"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Sunday; gentle shifting winds.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,813 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

GERMANY SIGNS SPA AGREEMENT FOR DISARMAMENT

But Reserves to Reichstag Decision on Occupation Penalty for Non-Fulfillment.

TILT OVER WAR CRIMINALS

Lloyd George Accuses Germany of Disinclination to Take Effective Action.

VON SIMONS CONCILIATORY

Says He Believes 45 Accused Germans Guilty, but Wants More Detailed Evidence.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPA, July 9 (by telephone to Paris and thence by cable).—The German delegates today affixed their signatures to the protocol prescribing disarmament in accordance with the allied demands as revised at yesterday's session of the conference.

When the session opened at 10:30 o'clock this morning, Premier Delacroix of Belgium, who presided, asked the Germans what reply they wished to make regarding the disarmament agreement. Dr. von Simons replied that they had decided to sign. It was noted that Herr von Gessler, who had so greatly annoyed Premier Lloyd George earlier in the week by declaring that it was impossible to reduce Germany's army below 200,000, was absent. The Germans allow it to be semi-officially understood that he will resign. It appears that he got his appointment as Minister of Defense by promising to retain the 200,000 security police whom Germany has just agreed to disband, as she agreed to do last June. Whether he preferred to heal his wounded dignity by absence or judged discretion the better part of valor is immaterial.

Dr. von Simons hastened to add that he wished to point out that under the German constitution the Government could not consent to a modification of the treaty of Versailles without the approval of the Reichstag. The allied threat to occupy the Ruhr district in the event of non-fulfillment by Germany of the disarmament clause was such a change, he said, as the treaty did not specify any action of the sort except on account of failure to meet the reparation demands.

Lloyd George's Comment.

On hearing this comment Mr. Lloyd George asked for an adjournment. A few minutes later, when the session was resumed, the British Premier said he was glad that the Germans were willing to sign, as otherwise there would have been a rupture which would have been disastrous. He remarked that there was no need for them to ask the approval of the Reichstag before signing, as the protocol drawn up last January gave the Allies the right to take such steps as were now contemplated in the event of non-fulfillment of treaty terms. Germany, he said, was placed under no new obligations by the present agreement. He added that the first report on the manner in which they were executing it would be required on Sept. 1. That gave the Germans two months in which to collect arms while they still had soldiers to do so.

Chancellor Fehrenbach signed the agreement first, and von Simons followed. Then came Lloyd George, Millerand, Viscount Chinda and Earl Curzon. After signing Chancellor Fehrenbach made a formal bow to Premier Lloyd George, as if to say: "Well, that's adjusted for the present." Mr. Lloyd George returned the bow.

It is the Allied view that the German protest against the possible occupation of the Ruhr is valueless. The Germans, however, coolly state that they make a reservation on this point. Mr. Lloyd George said today that the Ruhr would not be occupied if the Germans lived up to their agreement on disarmament. This is important, as it may mean that he would be unwilling to consent to a French occupation of the Ruhr on account of Germany's failure to make adequate reparation payments.

Tilt Over War Criminals.

After the signing of the disarmament agreement the British Lord Chancellor, the French Minister of Justice and the German Minister of Justice, Karl Heinze, were called into the conference. When asked what the Germans had done toward pushing the trials of the war criminals, Herr Heinze said that the Allies had given the Germans considerable trouble owing to the fact that many of the names submitted by them had been spelled incorrectly and that the evidence they had supplied was insufficient. Furthermore, he said, many of the persons accused had changed their addresses, and it was impossible to locate them. With a severity of tone only equaled in his indictment of the Germans on Tuesday for daring to ask the delay in disarmament, which he afterward conceded, Mr. Lloyd George asked how many war criminals had been arrested. "None," replied Herr Heinze, and added that German Magistrates did not consider the evidence sufficient to justify them in issuing warrants. Moreover, he said, the crimes in question had occurred several years ago, and the fact that the Allies had reduced the number charged from 900 to 45 showed that they appreciated the situation in which the German Government was placed.

Mr. Lloyd George replied curtly:

"I wish to deny the accuracy of the German deductions. I hope this does

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$1.10—One dollar and ten cents—$1.10 Tax included; you can see the greatest show in the world has ever known.—ROSOFELD FOLLIES, New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Claims Record for Traveling Straight Up and Down

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—After thirty-two years of service operating the elevator at the Washington Monument, James B. Evans claims to hold the world's record for elevator traveling.

Mr. Evans has traveled more than 50,000 miles in the monument elevator and he expects to go a great many more miles. Making an average of thirty trips a day, Mr. Evans figures that in the past thirty-two years he has made about 300,000 trips in all. On each of these trips the car goes about 340 feet up and, of course, the same distance down.

Mr. Evans will celebrate the thirty-second anniversary of his connection with the monument this Fall. The first ten years of his incumbency was spent in lining up sightseers at the monument.

PLANNED HOLDUP TO KILL HIS WIFE

Then Shot Her and Accomplice He Hired, Former Army Officer Admits.

WANTED THE $1,500 SHE HAD

And a Return to a Gay Life, He Says—Calmly Tells His Story to Chicago Police.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Carl Wanderer, formerly Lieutenant of a machine gun corps with the A. E. F. in France, confessed tonight that he had deliberately planned and executed the murder of his pretty wife, Mrs. Ruth Wanderer, twenty-one years old, and the ragged stranger in the vestibule leading into their apartment at 4,732 North Campbell Avenue, on the night of June 21.

He was tired of his wife, he told State's Attorney Hoyne calmly, and longed to get rid of her so he could return to the "free and easy life" in the army. Then too, he said, she had $1,500 which he wanted.

The confession came at the close of a fourteen-hour grilling. When he had finished, he left only one point in doubt, the identity of the poorly dressed tramp whom he had hired from the street to "frame" a holdup, which was to be his excuse for killing both his aid and his bride of a year. Night was falling and dusk had shadowed State's Attorney Hoyne's office when the man decided to make a clean breast of it.

Promised to Tell Everything.

"Let me clean up and I'll tell you everything," he said. Secretary Kenney ran for a tooth brush, tooth paste and a safety razor. Wanderer washed and shaved calmly. Then he seated himself before the State's Attorney, his aids, a stenographer, and the police and made his confession.

"I shot my wife," he said, "then I shot the 'bum,' because I was afraid he would 'squeal.' I did it because I was tired of her. I wanted to go back to the free and easy life of the army. I wanted to get the 'dough' she had, so I figured it all out and planned to make it look like a robbery.

"Monday afternoon I went over on West Madison Street, near the Mid-City Bank at Halsted. There I found the 'bum.' I asked him if he wanted to earn some easy money and he did. I told him to meet me at 7 o'clock at Lincoln and Lawrence Avenues.

"The Saturday before I had told my wife to draw the money out of the bank so we could buy a house. I wanted to get it where I could lay my hands on it. She had brought it home and put it in the bureau drawer.

"So Monday night I went home and had supper, put both automatics in my pockets and took Ruth to the Pershing Theatre, near Lincoln and Lawrence.

"The picture was the 'Sea Wolf.' We didn't have time to see it because we didn't get in until after 8 o'clock and we left at about 9. The 'bum' was waiting for us when we left the place. He followed us home, just as I had instructed.

Shot His Wife First.

"When we walked into the vestibule he stepped up to me and said, 'Hand over that money,' just as I had told him. I drew my guns and shot her first—"

Here for the first time the man

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of writing Rings of WHITING.—Advt.

'PEACE CONTRACT' WITH BOLSHEVIKI IS LOOKED FOR

Moscow Soviet Agrees to Lloyd George's Preliminary Demands.

MILLERAND IS CONSULTED

Russians Would Agree to Stop Propaganda and Recognize National Debts.

MAY TAKE UP POLISH PEACE

France Includes Demand That War on Ally Cease—Soviet's Reply Reaches British Premier.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPA, July 9.—Allied representatives, on the one hand, and the Moscow Government, on the other, are about to enter into a peace contract, by the terms of which neither side will fight the other and commercial relations will be opened with Russia.

In addition, Moscow would agree to recognize the Russian debt and cease all Communist propaganda in allied countries and their dependencies.

The war between Poland and Russia stands in the way of the conclusion of the arrangement, but, despite the military situation, there is a prospect of this being settled in the near future.

This is another Lloyd George coup. Last night, the British Prime Minister received from M. Tchitcherin, Foreign Minister of the Soviet Government, a note saying that Moscow accepted the conditions which Leonid Krassin had brought from Lloyd Gorge. The admitted fact that Lloyd George sent a final letter to Tchitcherin reveals the hitherto officially denied fact that while Krassin was carrying on so-called commercial negotiations with the allied representatives in London he was also carrying on political negotiations with the British Cabinet.

When Krassin left London he took word to Moscow that the allied commercial negotiations were interrupted until Moscow agreed, first, to stop efforts in Persia, the Caucasus and Turkey; second, to release immediately all British prisoners; third, to quit all propaganda in India and Asia, and fourth, to recognize the Russian foreign debt. It will be remembered that when these questions were brought up in conversation with Krassin he said he had no power to deal with them. That is why Lloyd George took up the case with Moscow.

In the negotiations it was understood that England would give no aid to the forces fighting the Red armies. It will be recalled that such a stipulation was contained in the agreement which O'Grady made with Litvinoff in Copenhagen relative to the return of British prisoners. Therefore, Tchitcherin's acceptance of Lloyd George's conditions opens the way for arrangements between London and Moscow.

Thus we have this first link. Now for the second link. I am able to state that within the last few days there has been concluded between France and Belgium on the one hand and the Russian Soviet authorities on the other, an agreement that the French and Belgian prisoners in Russia will be returned if France and Belgium withhold aid from the forces fighting Russia, including Poland.

Now for another link. Lloyd George notified Millerand this evening of the receipt of the message from Moscow, and the two Premiers conferred at length. There was at first a lack of agreement. It must be realized that Lloyd George could not arrange for the resumption of commercial relations should Millerand refuse. Millerand used this advantage to demand that no agreement be entered into unless the Bolsheviki agreed to stop fighting Poland. Lloyd George is understood to have agreed, It may be recalled that three days ago, when the Poles asked the Allies for help, Lloyd George, speaking for the British Government, said Poland had undertaken a new fight against

Continued on Page Four.

Poles Plan to Move Capital, Berlin Says; Soviet Troops Advancing on Both Wings

LONDON, July 9.—It is the intention of Poland to move her seat of Government from Warsaw, according to statements printed by the German press quoted in a wireless message from Berlin today.

The occupation of the town of Staro-konstantinoff, about forty miles from the Galician border, opposite Tarnopol, by Bolshevist forces is announced in Thursday's official communique from Moscow, received by wireless today. It states the town was taken on Wednesday after fierce fighting.

In the direction of Sarny, on the railway leading to Kovel, the Soviet troops, the statement says, are continuing to drive back the Poles.

BERLIN, July 9.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Tilsit says that after severe fighting the Bolsheviki have broken through the Polish northern front and crossed the Beresina River at three points. The dispatch adds that panic has broken out in Vilna, from which the Polish occupation authorities have fled.

WARSAW, July 8 (Associated Press).—Russian Bolshevist forces have broken through the Polish lines south of the Dvina River in a drive designed to overrun Lithuania and for a contact with East Prussia, according to an official statement issued here late today.

The Soviet army is using infantry, cavalry, artillery, airplanes and tanks, and the Poles are fighting desperately to check the advance along the northern front, against which the enemy is throwing crack divisions.

On the southern front General Budenny, with Rovno in his possession, is advancing in the direction of Lemberg, which is but 180 miles from Warsaw.

COPENHAGEN, July 9. — The Letts have gone to the assistance of the Poles around Dvinsk, according to the Kovno correspondent of the Berlinske Tidende. The Poles requested the Letts to take war material which the Poles were unable to move in their retreat.

The Letts are reported to be crossing the Dvina and operating in the direction of Skudselyhai. The Poles also have asked Lithuania for assistance, the correspondent says.

WARSAW, July 9.—The Foreign Office today announced that the Polish Government had forwarded a note to the Conference in Spa declaring that Poland was now, just as before and always, ready and willing to make a peace based upon the principle of self-determination of nations.

Wilson Thanks Millerand For French Good Will

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—President Wilson today replied to the sentiments expressed in a Fourth of July message from Premier Millerand on behalf of the French Government and people. The President's message to the French Premier read as follows:

"I am sensibly touched by the cordial warmth of the friendly sentiments toward the United States to which your Excellency gave expression in behalf of the people of France in your courteous telegram of Independence Day felicitations.

"The manifestations of good will toward the United States shown by your countrymen in their observance of the day, and its adoption as a national holiday in the universities and schools of France, as well as the reverential honor paid to the memory of our soldier dead, have most deeply moved the American people, whose thankful and appreciative acknowledgment I am happy to be the medium of communicating to your Excellency and the French people."

BIG CROPS ASSURE A YEAR OF PLENTY

The Yield Promises to Surpass the Average of the Last Five Years.

WHEAT SURPLUS FOR EXPORT

With Last Year's Left-Over Crop, This Year's Yield Enough to Meet All Requirements.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Forecasts of heavy harvests of the country's principal farm crops marked the July report of the Department of Agriculture today. The prospective yield, in most instances, is larger than the average production for the five years, 1914-1918.

Compared with last year's output, this year's Winter wheat, rye, corn, sweet potato, peach and hay crops give indications of being smaller; larger crops than last year are forecast for Spring wheat, oats, barley, white potatoes, flax and apples, while the production of tobacco, with 112,000,000 pounds more than the previous largest crop, and that of rice, with 11,000,000 bushles more than ever, promise to be the largest on record.

Throughout June better weather conditions increased the prospects of the output of every important crop. The improvement was reflected in a forecast of 28,000,000 bushels more in the combined Winter and Spring wheat crop than estimated a month ago, 7,000,000 more of oats, 8,000,000 more of barley and 2,000,000 more of rye.

The Spring wheat crop—201,000,000 bushels—is larger than last year's by 82,000,000 bushels; but the Winter wheat crop—518,000,000 bushels—is 114,000,000 bushels smaller, although it is only 45,000,000 less than the five-year average production.

Wheat of last year's crop remaining on farms July 1 was reported as 47,756,000 bushels, or more than 5 per cent. of the crop, compared with 19,261,000 last year and 31,985,000, the five-year average. That, added to this year's prospective production, makes available about 856,000,000 bushels of wheat, which, according to officials, will be ample to meet domestic requirements and leave a surplus for export.

The Winter wheat production forecast and condition July 1 by principal States follows:

State.	Bushels	P. C. of Normal
Pennsylvania	26,220,000	83
Ohio	27,125,000	63
Indiana	20,665,000	60
Illinois	28,392,000	67
Missouri	31,698,000	75
Nebraska	54,887,000	91
Kansas	110,313,000	84
Oklahoma	34,518,000	84

The Spring wheat forecast and condition by the principal States are as follows:

State.	Bushels	P. C. of Normal
Minnesota	51,949,000	91
North Dakota	82,150,000	86
South Dakota	30,906,000	90
Montana	27,781,000	88
Washington	25,018,000	79

The condition of the corn crop was reported not so good as a year ago, but the area planted shows an increase of 671,000 acres. Indications are the crop will be 138,000,000 bushels smaller than last year's but 19,000,000 larger than the five-year average. Corn acreage and production forecast and condition in percentage of a normal, by principal States, follow:

State.	Acres.	Bushels.	P. C. of Normal.
Ohio	3,628	149,950,000	86
Indiana	4,702	169,836,000	84
Illinois	8,772	284,125,000	79
Minnesota	3,068	114,582,000	90
Iowa	10,300	385,360,000	90
Missouri	6,619	179,110,000	82
South Dakota	3,360	93,677,000	82
Nebraska	7,382	188,241,000	85
Kansas	5,294	104,636,000	87
Texas	6,625	146,081,000	90

The oats production forecast and condition by principle states follow:

State.	Per Cent. Bushels. of Normal.	
Ohio	51,731,000	81
Indiana	61,857,000	82
Illinois	129,024,000	76
Wisconsin	92,672,000	91
Minnesota	117,208,000	91
Iowa	191,750,000	83
North Dakota	66,002,000	88
South Dakota	40,806,000	91
Nebraska	63,240,000	55
Kansas	52,416,000	83

Other forecasts of production are: Oats, 1,332,000,000 bushels; barley, 193,000,000; rye, 52,000,000; white potatoes, 385,000,000; sweet potatoes, 98,500,000; flax, 14,400,000; rice, 52,100,000; apples (total), 200,000,000; apples (commercial), 90,200,000; peaches, 45,200,000; tobacco, 1,501,000,000 pounds; hay, 84,800,000 tons.

Condition of the crops on July 1 was: Winter wheat, 79.7 per cent. of a normal; Spring wheat, 88.0; all wheat, 82.5; corn, 84.6; oats, 84.7; barley, 87.6; rye, 88.5; white potatoes, 89.3; sweet potatoes, 87.2; tobacco, 84.3; flax, 69.1; rice, 90.0; hay, 85.5; apples, 70.7; peaches, 61.8.

Acreage of crops not previously announced is—White potatoes, 3,849,000; sweet potatoes, 1,022,000; tobacco, 1,859,700; flax, 1,706,000; rice, 1,345,700.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water, quick relief.—Advt.

AUTOMOBILE BANDITS RETURN TO BATTLE AFTER JAIL-BREAK

One Believed Shot in Effort to Steal Cars Seized by Police in Lake Hopatcong.

LINKED TO WHISKY HOLDUP

Two Men Held Four Days in Lockup Identified as $100,000 Liquor Thieves.

ESCAPE AS SLEUTHS WAIT

Three Stolen Machines Recovered, Two in Garage on Estate of Hudson Maxim.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., July 9.—Discovery of a gang of automobile thieves, a highway robbery, an illicit whisky plot and a mid-day jail delivery reached a climax here early this morning with a shotgun and pistol battle in which one of the bandits is believed to have been wounded. The gang escaped in a stolen car that had been seized by the police.

The battle, between five bandits armed with pistols and a garage-owner, with the shotgun, followed about seventeen hours after two men, believed to be leaders of the band, had escaped from the Lake Hopatcong lockup, where they were being held for the Newark police.

The men were arrested last Monday. They gave their names as Robert F. Eckert and John Thompson and their address as 3 North Centre Street, Orange. The arrests were made by Detective Sergeants Bell and Haller of Newark following the discovery of a Hudson automobile that had been stolen in Newark on June 29.

Start on Quest of Stolen Car.

The detectives had received information that another automobile, stolen in Newark on the same day, had been taken to Lake Hopatcong and placed in a garage on the estate of Hudson Maxim, the inventor. They called at the garage last Saturday and learned that Eckert was living in an apartment above the garage. Eckert was away, and the two detectives returned to Newark, determined to pursue the investigation further Monday. Before they left Lake Hopatcong they learned that Eckert and another man, since identified as Thompson, had been seen around Lake Hopatcong with an automobile of the description of the first car reported stolen from Newark.

They returned to the Maxim estate Monday and waited until Eckert and Thompson appeared in a new Hudson automobile. They covered the two with their pistols, and, upon examination discovered that the engine numbers and other means of identification had been filed from the car. So they arrested the men on a charge of stealing automobiles and placed them in the custody of Phillip Rule, constable of Lake Hopatcong.

After the prisoners had been placed in cells in the Lake Hopatcong jail, the detectives returned to the Maxim garage, where they asserted they found another automobile with the engine numbers obliterated. They left both automobiles in the garage and, after placing a guard over them, went back to Newark.

Identified as Whisky Bandits.

While examining the Hudson automobile, they noticed that it corresponded to the description of a blue painted machine used by three bandits early last Saturday morning in holding up five men on the Lincoln Road at Kearny. Comparing their data further with the description of the Hudson car stolen in Newark from George King of Erie, Pa., they decided Eckert and Thompson were two of the three bandits. In this holdup the bandits drove off with trucks containing $100,000 worth of whisky, being transported from warehouses in Baltimore to wholesale dealers in New York.

The detectives immediately communicated with prohibition enforcement officials in Washington, and requested that the drivers and helpers on the two automobile trucks be sent from their homes in Washington to Newark. The detectives then confiscated the two automobiles in the Maxim garage here, and took them to Newark. When the drivers and helpers reached Newark yesterday they identified the Hudson automobile as the one used by the holdup men, and also identified police photographs of Eckert and Thompson as those of two of the men who held them up.

With that information the detectives returned here. Eckert and Thompson, in the meantime, having been held for $100,000 bail on suspicion of being connected with the theft of the whiskey.

Return for the Prisoners.

On their arrival a little before noon yesterday, the detectives found Constable Rule and Councilman John Muller standing in front of the one-story frame building used as a jail. They told the two officials they had come for the two prisoners. Councilman Muller said they would not be able to obtain custody of the men until the Justice of the Peace, before whom the men would have to be arraigned before they could be turned over, returned to his office at 3 o'clock.

"Have you got those fellows inside?" the detectives asked Rule, who was leaning against the door of the lockup.

"Yes; they're inside alright," replied the constable, "I just brought them their dinners."

The detectives then started up the road with Councilman Muller in a Stutz automobile in which they came here to take the prisoners to Newark.

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

COX WILL MAKE RATIFICATION HIS ISSUE AND START ACTIVE CAMPAIGN IN FAR WEST; FOR THE LEAGUE WITH TWO RESERVATIONS

West Is Calling for Speeches by Gov. Cox; California Democrats Urge an Early Visit

DAYTON, Ohio, July 9.—That the West may be developed into one of the chief battle grounds early in the national campaign was the inference drawn from today's developments here.

Governor Cox stated that many requests that he open the campaign in the West have been received and in his talk with newspaper men he left the impression that he, at least, was interested in the proposition of an early invasion of that section. He stated, however, that campaign arrangements were in the hands of the National Committee and that he could say nothing definite until he had conferred with the committee.

Charles E. Morris, Governor Cox's private Secretary, telephoned from San Francisco today that he was being besieged by California delegations urging that the campaign be opened in that State. Mr. Morris told the Governor that California Democrats were certain they could carry the State for him.

The Democratic candidate learned today that Texas has a James M. Cox. The Texan, whose home is at Tyler, wired as follows:

"Congratulations. I know you will be elected. You have a good name."

Another message today was from Joseph W. Folk, former Governor of Missouri. "Let's kill ten horses instead of one," it said.

DRYS WILL AWAIT HARDING'S SPEECH

J. Frank Hanly Confers with Nominee and Goes Away Uncommitted.

DU PONT COOKS BREAKFAST

Comes to Rescue of Hungry Notification Program Committee in Chef's Absence.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, July 9.—"My office has become a great listening post," Senator Harding said tonight, after a day of conferences which broke into his work of drafting his speech of acceptance.

General T. Coleman du Pont, with Harry M. Daugherty and others, arrived early to talk over with the nominee the program for the notification ceremonies at Garfield Park on July 22. Former Governor J. Frank Hanly of Indiana, one-time Prohibition Presidential candidate, discussed the wet and dry question with Senator Harding and said he "hoped to be able to support him." Henry L. Stoddard, editor of The New York Evening Mail, brought promises of the support of former Bull Moose.

General du Pont Cooks Breakfast.

The head of the du Pont Hotel Syndicate demonstrated this morning that as long as food holds out guests need have no fear of a cooks' and waiters' strike. When General du Pont, Mr. Daugherty, Howard Mannington, L. W. Henley, Henry L. Stoddard and Jess W. Smith arrived in Marion at 6:30 o'clock this morning they entered the Marion Club, hungry for breakfast. Marion is a city of homes and breakfast is a sacred meal. Club life here does not begin until later in the day, when business men drop in for luncheon and dinner. Consequently there is no arrangement for serving breakfast at the Marion Club.

When Jess Smith wants breakfast, he craves it, and he returned from a reconnoissance in the club kitchen with loud lamentations that food was there, but no chef.

"What's the use of a man being a hotel owner if he can't cook?" General du Pont asked, as he pulled off his coat and rolled up his sleeves. "Show me the kitchen. The rest of you keep out and set the table."

In a few minutes there was steam from the coffee pot, ham and eggs were sputtering in the pan, and flapjacks flew through the air. Later General du Pont staggered through the kitchen door with a breakfast tray balanced on his palm and a napkin hung over one arm.

"Come and get it," announced the General. And they did.

Future Conferences.

Two conferences of more than usual significance are scheduled for tomorrow and Monday. Major Gen. Leonard Wood has telegraphed that he will arrive in Marion tomorrow night for a few hours before returning to Chicago, and it is generally understood here that he will assure Senator Harding of all the support compatible with one of his position in the army.

The other important conference is on Monday with L. J. Taber, President of the Ohio State Grange. This is regarded by onlookers here as the first attempt to line up the Ohio rural vote for Harding.

With Ohio, the home State of both Harding and Cox, admittedly the battleground in the campaign, State leaders are expected to try to get the farmer vote lined up for Harding early. Governor Cox has never polled a great rural vote, it is pointed out. He never has carried some farming counties overwhelmingly Democratic, it is added.

With the rural vote assured, it is expected that Ohio Republicans will concentrate their fight in the cities. Here, with the labor population, is Cox's greatest strength, and the Democratic nominee has the added advantage of the editorial support of many powerful Ohio city papers.

On the same train with General Wood is expected Senator Albert B. Cummins

Continued on Page Two.

LABORITES BALK ON THIRD PARTY

Committee of 48 Faces Isolation on Eve of Nominating Convention.

BAR HEARST AS CANDIDATE

La Follette to Give Decision Today—Sharp Differences Over Irish Plank.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Committee of Forty-eight is wrestling hard tonight with the National Labor Party in an effort to bring that comparatively big group into the field before the committee opens its national convention tomorrow.

Thus far the Labor Party has been not unfriendly, but aloof, and the chiefs of the committee are exhausting every resource to add that strength to their movement before they attempt to go before the country with a new platform and new candidates for the Presidency and the Vice Presidency.

In the Hotel Morrison, where the third party, it is expected, will be born at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, there was open anxiety lest the labor men maintain their independence and proceed to execute their present plan of having a convention of their own here on Sunday. Of the organized groups to which J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the forty-eighters, and his cohorts look for support, the labor men are acknowledged to be the most important.

On candidates—or rather possible candidates, for some of those desired by both appear not to be "available"—the committee and the labor party are by no means irreconcilable. It is on the new platform that they differ to such an extent that representatives of the two sides went into conference behind closed doors at 6 o'clock this evening to see if they could not find some middle ground upon which to unite.

Clash on Irish Question.

Just what the labor men wanted they would not disclose, but they allowed the fact that they entered the conference at all to be interpreted as indicating a willingness to become charter members of the third party movement, provided they could amalgamate on their own terms, or something like them. One known source of difference is the question of Irish independance, which already has vexed the national gatherings of the two big parties. The labor men are for it, and the committee adherents are pretty well opposed to it.

The National Labor Party represents largely a rump movement within the American Federation of Labor. It was organized by John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor and others who are opposed to the rule of President Gompers and who disagree with the federation's official dictum that its members shall "reward their friends and punish their enemies" within the existing parties rather than through a new one. It is organized in thirteen States—Illinois, where it is said to have reached considerable political importance; Minnesota, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Arizona, Washington, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa.

At the conference tonight the labor men were represented by Fitzpatrick, Charles Kutz of Pennsylvania, William Kohn of New York, Toscan Bennett of Connecticut, Alice Snell Moyer of Utah and Mrs. Fred Evans of Indiana. Those who were holding out a beckoning hand on behalf of the Committee of Forty-eight were Amos Pinchot, Allen McCurdy, Chairman Hopkins, George L. Record, Arthur G. Hayes, Gilson Gardner and Lincoln Colcord.

Hopkins Eliminates Hearst.

While the result of this conference was pending, the delegates, of whom there are several hundred now here, with 500 to 1,000 in all expected to attend, were devoting their principal at-

Continued on Page Two.

MAY START IN CALIFORNIA

Nominee Holds League Was a Pledge Given to Our Soldiers.

WANTS POINTS MADE PLAIN

That We Join Only to Maintain Peace and That Our Action Is Subject to the Constitution.

MEETS COMMITTEE JULY 20

Campaign Plans Will Then Be Settled — Great Flood of Messages Continues.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 9.—Governor James M. Cox, Democratic nominee for the Presidency, will open his campaign in the West, probably in California, and it will be a driving canvass, started at full speed and kept there.

The keynote of his campaign will be an appeal to the people for ratification of the treaty and the League of Nations without delay as necessary "to keep the faith with the boys who went over there"—an appeal for the covenant with Article X unweakened.

The candidate, while urging ratification of the treaty and League covenant, will suggest two reservations framed on lines similar to what he outlined in a recent article written by him for THE NEW YORK TIMES. These proposed reservations would provide as follows:

1. That the United States signs with the agreement and understanding that all the signatories are bound together for only one reason—to keep the peace of the world.

2. That without any suggestion that the United States sought to shirk its obligations, the League participants should clearly understand that the war-making power is vested in Congress and that the United States could not act except in harmony with the Constitution in complying with any League decision.

Stated Position in a Speech.

While no direct discussion by the nominee of the campaign plans is obtainable, pending his conference with the Democratic National Committee, the Governor's advisers are under no such limitation.

In speaking of the League issue, they pointed out today that in a recent speech the Governor declared that the League was imperative and that it was his intention to fight for it "to keep the faith with the boys who went overseas." His advisers say that there has been no change in his views.

Their interpretation of the Governor's position was that he would insist in his campaign upon such a ratification of the treaty and League as would not trespass on the principles of the document and that he would fight for Article X without weakening reservations.

According to these informants, the Governor recognized that some opponents of the League have had conscientious grounds for their course, but feels that the fight against the covenant at Washington has been "political bigotry," aimed solely to embarrass the President, with every step designed to confuse the public in order to gain political advantage.

Governor Cox, according to friends, thinks that ratification of the treaty could have been had at one time but for the uncompromising stand of Senator Lodge.

Conference with Committee Set.

These developments as to the Democratic candidate's plans followed receipt of a telegram from Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, stating that he had asked the National Committeemen to assemble here on July 20, and Governor Cox's acceptance of the date. The message of Chairman Cummings was as follows:

Hon. James M. Cox, Dayton, Ohio:

After consultation with Moore (who managed the Governor's convention campaign) and others I have called a meeting of the Democratic National Committee to assemble at the Hotel Miami, Dayton, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, July 20. This will enable us to proceed in a body to Trail's End, if this accords with your wish. A few of the committee will probably arrive in town the day before.

I expect to follow that course, as there are various matters I would like to have an opportunity to take up with you personally. Please let me know whether this is in accordance with your wishes or whether you have any modifications to suggest. Wire me care of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

(Signed) HOMER S. CUMMINGS.

In announcing that he had notified Chairman Cummings that the date suited him, Governor Cox called attention to the fact that he would move his activities to Columbus on Monday and said that he was uncertain whether his conference with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt would be held there Monday or Tuesday. He said he had received a telegram from Mr. Roosevelt, who had halted twenty-four hours at Glenwood

Springs, but had not definite word from his running mate as to when and where he would meet him.

Advisers of the Democratic candidate, who discussed the question of opening his campaign in the West, made it plain that while the West was regarded as the logical ground for the first battles of the campaign, there was to be no overlooking of the Eastern territory. One statement made to THE TIMES correspondent was that "the Governor intends to speak in every city in the country before he is through." The informant added that a list of insistent invitations to speak had poured in from the West.

In addition to telegraphed and written requests for the candidate, two delegations came to the Cox headquarters this afternoon seeking to induce the Governor to visit their towns. One group from South Dakota was headed by W. W. Blaine, Secretary of the Corn Palace at Mitchell, and sought to have the Governor agree to attend the exposition between Sept. 27 and Oct. 7.

The second delegation came on behalf of Minnesota, and tried to make an engagement with the Ohio Executive to address the crowds at the State Fair in September.

It is believed that if the National Committee approves the Governor will fill these engagements.

The day was a busy one for Governor Cox, who arrived early at his office and stayed late, going home weary by the task of striving to keep up with an ever-increasing flood of letters and callers.

Among his visitors was John A. McSparran of Furniss, Pa., Master of the State Grange. McSparran is a Democrat but his organization is largely Republican. He was appointed to attend the Chicago and San Francisco conventions to suggest farm planks. After a talk with Governor Cox today he said:

"I was a Cox man six months ago and I was certain that he would be put over. Speaking personally, for our organization is non-partisan, I am rather disappointed in the Democratic planks on farming, because they boast of what has been done rather than what is to be done. You know that the farmers feel that they are not being recognized enough, and it was that which disappointed me in the platform. Of course the same charge can be brought against the platform adopted by the Republican Convention.

"It is my personal opinion that Governor Cox, if elected, will be in sympathy with the aspirations of the farmers and that he will co-operate with them in every way; of this I am certain. In support of this personal belief of mine there is his record in Ohio where the farmers offered twenty-five measures and Governor Cox put over twenty-three of them."

Encouragement from California.

One of the first telegrams to reach headquarters this morning came from Fresno, Cal., and was signed by D. S. Ewing, Chairman of the State Central Committee. It read:

"In congratulating the Democratic Party in its selection of nominees I do so with the idea in mind that forward looking winners have been selected. I think it will be easier for Democratic success in California this year than it was in 1916, and I assure you of our utmost endeavor for your success."

Among the telegrams that came into the headquarters were many testifying that Governor Cox's call to the Louisiana Legislature to ratify the Federal suffrage amendment had found instant recognition among the women. In addition two women's organizations pledged themselves to active support.

"The Young Women's Democratic League of New York City," wired Miss Elizabeth McCrystal, President, "extends its heartiest congratulations and pledges its enthusiastic support to a campaign ending in victory," while the Englewood Jane Jefferson Club, affiliated with the Democratic organization of Arapahoe County, Col., through Mrs. Lucy Thull, its President, wired: "We believe that you are of the people that you will be elected by the people and that you will be for the people."

John Faust, President of the Ohio Society of Detroit, wrote:

"The Ohio Society of Detroit at a meeting today authorized me to convey to you its congratulations and most sincere well-wishes. While we realize that one of Ohio's native sons must go down to defeat we glory in the fact that soon she will have to her credit another President."

Ambassador Brand Whitlock, from Brussels, cabled: "My wife and I send cordial congratulations."

From Bar Harbor, Me., Henry Morgenthau sent "Heartiest congratulations and sincerest wishes for your election."

Edward G. Dolan, Manchester, Conn., claimed the organization of the first "Cox and Roosevelt" Club, and predicted a Democratic Manchester this year.

Another message was from Jefferson Lodge, F. and A. M., of which the Governor is a third degree member. While the governor is a Mason, his son-in-law, Capt. Daniel J. Wood, is a Knight of Columbus.

Cox "Imperturbable," Says Doctor.

Two comments on the Democratic candidate were contributed today, one by his physician, Dr. Charles W. King, and the other his rector, the Rev. Bartel H. Reinheimer, of Christ Episcopal Church.

"Cox is what I would call a well-poised man," said Dr. King. "A man close to the ideal size. He is in perfect physical health. He is not nervous and his perceptive faculties are quick and keen. His reasoning faculties are logical and he is imperturbable, not being disturbed by things that would upset the ordinary man."

The Rev. Dr. Reinheimer, in his church bulletin, which is to be distributed at next Sunday's services, says of the "Presidential nominee":

"It is no small distinction for a congregation to furnish a nominee for the Presidential office of the United States. The parish congratulates Governor Cox upon this unusual distinction which the Democratic Party has conferred upon him. Added interest in the Governor's candidacy issues from the fact that his running mate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, is also an Episcopalian."

Cox's Explanations of His Reservations.

In the article by Governor Cox, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 23, he thus explained two reservations to the League Covenant which he favored:

"There can be no doubt that some Senators have been conscientious in their desire to clarify the provisions of the treaty. Two things apparently have disturbed them: First, they wanted to make sure that the League was not to be an alliance and that its basic purpose was peace, and not controversy. Second, they wanted the others powers signing the instrument to understand our constitutional limitations beyond which the treaty-making power cannot go.

"Dealing with these questions in order, it has always seemed to me that the interpretation of the function of the League might have been stated in these words:

"In giving its assent to this treaty the Senate has in mind the fact that the League of Nations which it embodies was devised for the sole purpose of maintaining peace and comity among the nations of the earth and preventing the recurrence of such destructive conflicts as that through which the world has just passed. The co-operation of the United States with the League and its continuance as a member thereof will naturally depend upon the adherence of the League to that fundamental purpose.

"Such a declaration would at least express the view of the United States and justify the course which our nation would unquestionably follow if the basic purpose of the League was at any time distorted.

"It would also appear to be a simple matter to provide against any misunderstanding in the future, and at the same time to meet the objections of those who believe that we might be inviting a controversy over our constitutional rights, by making a Senatorial addition in words something like these:

It will, of course, be understood that in carrying out the purpose of the League, the Government of the United States must at all times act in strict harmony with the terms and intent of the United States Constitution, which cannot in any way be altered by the treaty-making power."

SAYS COST CAMPAIGN WAS PALMER BOOM

Miss Brueggeman Tells Senators That Workers Aided His Fight for Nomination.

FARE PAID TO CONVENTIONS

Missouri Democrats Admit Taking Expense Money from Both Palmer and Cox Backers.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Charges that persons employed through the Attorney General's office, ostensibly to aid in reducing the cost of living, really were working to have A. Mitchell Palmer nominated for President, were made here today before the Senate committee investigating Presidential campaign expenditures by Miss Olivia Brueggeman.

Miss Brueggeman was formerly Executive Secretary of the Missouri Women's Committee to reduce the high cost of living. She said that workers supposed to address meetings on the high cost of living actually spoke only on Palmer, telling "what a fine man he would be for President." These workers frequently traveled at Government expense, she declared.

"I was dismissed from my office because I was a Republican," Miss Brueggeman added.

She asserted that the Missouri office did very little work on the high cost of living. After three months in office she was dismissed and summoned to Washington, where she conferred with Howard Figg, Assistant Attorney General.

"He previously had asked me," Miss Brueggeman continued, "to include literature favorable to Palmer in the 'H. C. L.' literature sent out. The 'H. C. L.' office was purely a political enterprise. This literature ostensibly was 'H. C. L.' literature, but much of it was not published. This caused complaint from Mr. Figg.

Says Woman Worker Boomed Palmer.

"Miss Mary Scott drew $200 a month and was seldom in the office more than two hours a day. Miss Halsey Wilson was sent here by the Department of Justice to speak on the 'H. C. L.' She addressed several meetings and did nothing but boost Palmer for President. The only time Miss Wilson mentioned the 'H. C. L.' was when she said the way to reduce it was 'to elect Palmer President.'

"When talking to Mr. Figg at Washington, I told him I did not know it was a political organization, but that it did not make any difference who was boosted, the Republicans had to have some one to run against."

Miss Brueggeman said that she was never told she had to support the Attorney General for President, but that it was made plain to her by Figg that such support was desirable.

Senator Kenyon, who conducted the questioning, then asked her concerning efforts by the Department of Justice to reduce living costs. She said that the Fair Price Committees were farces, and that frequently a merchant on such a committee would fix the prices on his own goods. Miss Brueggeman said there were eighteen organizations similar to the Missouri one in the country, and that she understood they all were run on the same plan—"to support Palmer." The total cost of operating them was probably more than $100,000 a year," she asserted.

Word that Miss Brueggeman would testify spread, and about 200 persons, many of them women, were present to hear her. She answered all of Senator Kenyon's questions sharply and clearly, and at no time appeared embarrassed or confused.

Paid to Attend Party Conventions.

Miss Mary Scott, mentioned by Miss Brueggeman, was then called to the stand. She said that the principal object of the Bureau to Reduce Living Costs was to teach the people to do away with non-essentials.

She admitted a charge by Miss Brueggeman that she used Government money to go to the Democratic State Convention at Joplin. The plan, she said, was to urge "H. C. L." legislation at the convention.

Senator Kenyon asked if she had not attended the convention to "hurt Reed and help Palmer."

"Partly," she answered, but added that she also talked over the "H. C. L." with women there.

Miss Scott said that the Government paid her railway fare and allowed her $4 a day on her trips to the Joplin convention and the Republican Convention at Kansas City.

"Can you justify this use of taxpayers' money?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"Yes, before God I can," interrupted Miss Scott, "for I did Government work."

Delegates Got "Expense Money."

Delegates to the Missouri Democratic Convention which helped bar Senator Reed from a national convention seat were supplied with expense money by two antagonistic factions, one favorable to Attorney General Palmer and the other to Governor Cox, according to other witnesses before the committee. Nine members of the Democratic City Committee testified and each of them said he had received a check for $150 signed by Edward F. Goltra, Democratic National Committeeman, who was declared by witnesses to have been a Palmer supporter. Several witnesses also said they received additional expense money from Tony Stuever, a local capitalist, who was considered to be favorable to Governor Cox. A third contributor to the delegates was Ben H. Brinkman, a St. Louis banker. His political affiliations were not brought out.

Witnesses said that Goltra, when distributing the checks at a committee meeting, made a speech in which he first "made it plain that the money was for expenses" and then that there "were no strings attached to it." Goltra was described by the committeemen as "opposed to Senator Reed," but most of them said they were "for Reed."

A few witnesses said that they saw nothing wrong in accepting money from both Goltra and Stuever, as the "Democratic Party always paid their expenses to conventions and should do so." All asserted that the money given them was not sufficient for expenses.

Senator Reed, a member of the committee, took no part in today's session other than to be present in order to complete a quorum.

The committee will meet again tomorrow to hear witnesses. After tomorrow's session it expects to disband temporarily, as Goltra and Joseph Davis, summoned in connection with the Palmer inquiry, are not expected to reach here from San Francisco for several days.

Will Honor Cox's Manager.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 9.—A committee of business men is making arrangements today for a nonpartisan demonstration in honor of E. H. Moore, Governor Cox's pre-convention campaign manager, when he returns to his home from San Francisco.

No White House Plans Yet for Cox.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—White House officials said today that it was quite possible that Governor Cox would come to Washington some time this Summer to see President Wilson, but that no arrangements for such a meting had been discussed by the President.

Roosevelt Halts a Day in Colorado.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., July 9.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, arrived here this morning and was met by a reception committee headed by Representative E. T. Taylor. He will remain twenty-four hours and then resume his trip eastward by way of Chicago.

COX THANKS TARIFF LEAGUE

Head of Organization Says Democrats Will Carry State.

Charles C. Hughes, President of the American Tariff Reform League, made public last night this telegram from Governor Cox in answer to a wire, pledging the Democratic candidate the League's support:

Dayton, Ohio, July 9, 1920.
Charles C. Hughes:
I wish to thank you for the splendid telegram and to assure you of my appreciation of your support and the support of the League.
JAMES M. COX.

In giving out the telegram, Mr. Hughes said:

"The most recent nation-wide surveys of the American Tariff Reform League show that over 10,000,000 men voters and presumably an equal number of women voters, of which class of voters no survey was made, were in favor of the renomination and re-election of Wilson and Marshall on the paramount League of Nations and loyalty issue on Wilsonian lines.

"The fact that Wilson and Marshall have made Cox and Roosevelt their candidates insures the election of Cox and Roosevelt.

"The league believes, despite the fact that the Republican enrollment exceeds the Democratic enrollment in the State of New York, as was the case in 1918, that Cox and Roosevelt will carry the State this year."

HARDING A 2-TO-1 FAVORITE.

One Bet of $5,000 to $2,500 Laid in Wall Street—Cox Men Hold Back.

Senator Harding continued to rule a 2-to-1 favorite over Governor Cox in the Wall Street betting odds on the Presidential election yesterday. The only sizable bet at this figure, however, was one of $5,000 to $2,500 that Harding would be the next President. The taker of the short end was a resident of Jefferson City, Mo. This wager was negotiated by telegraph.

Cox supporters are holding back, looking for longer odds. In some cases they are getting 2½ to 1, but in general the Harding followers are not willing to lengthen the odds to this degree. The result is something of a stand-off, each side waiting for a shift to more favorable odds.

There is considerable betting of small amounts on the result of the election in various States, the odds being the same as those of Thursday.

At a corresponding period of the campaign of 1916 Charles Evans Hughes ruled a 9-to-5 and 2-to-1 favorite over President Wilson—and Mr. Hughes was beaten. As at present, however, the betting then was light.

REPLIES TO MISS BOCK.

Mrs. R. J. Burdette Denies Suffrage Caused Crime in California.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, of California, a member of the Republican State Committee, the one woman in California appointed to the National Committee on Policies and Platform at the recent convention in Chicago, yesterday denied charges by Miss Annie Bock, of Los Angeles, formerly an Equal Suffrage leader, that suffrage in California has brought corruption and crime.

Mrs. Burdette says the letter written by Miss Bock to W. K. Anderson, a member of the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature, in which she described the alleged evil influence of the ballot upon women of California, was written nearly eight years ago. She said conditions as pictured by Miss Bock did not exist even at that time.

She quoted the following letter written by Mrs. Martha Nelson McCann, President of the Los Angeles, Cal., Friday Morning Club, relative to Miss Bock:

"She is simply a spoiled young woman who apparently worked in the suffrage cause not for fundamental reasons but for personal glory and is now doing the same for the anti-suffrage cause. In 1913 Miss Bock came to Washington apparently lobbying against the Federal Suffrage Amendment."

PLEDGES TO HARDING PLEASE OLD GUARD

Assurances by Wood, Johnson and Progressives Prove Party Unity, They Declare.

DEMOCRATS SCOFF AT THIS

Backing Is Only Half-Hearted, Say Washington Leaders—Attack the Senator's Silence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Republican leaders in Washington are jubilant over General Leonard Wood's announcement that he would confer with Senator Harding, the Republican Presidential nominee; the statement by Senator Hiram Johnson that there was no choice to support any but the Republican Party, and the pledge of Progressives at a New York dinner to stand back of Senator Harding.

Old Guard leaders here assert that all the elements of the Republican Party are gradually falling into line behind the nominee. But Democratic politicians say they think the Republican leaders are too optimistic and that only half-hearted support has been assured Senator Harding from several important factions of his party. They pointed out that, although Senator Harding was nominated on June 12, General Wood did not express any desire to communicate personally with the Senator until almost four weeks later. Senator Johnson's statement in no way commits the California Senator to an unqualified backing of Senator Harding, the Democrats claim.

Commenting on the Johnson statement, Senator Harding said in Marion on Wednesday that he was "gratified that the interest is in the platform rather than in the nominee."

Up to this time the Harding camp apparently has had no word from either Senator La Follette, Senator Borah or Senator Norris, three strong members of the Progressive wing. Senator Norris spent a week or ten days here while Senator Harding was in Washington after the Chicago convention. But no effort was made by Senator Norris to communicate with Senator Harding, even though both men were in the same building day by day.

Senator Gronna of North Dakota has given no indication that he will offer whole-hearted support to Senator Harding. Another influential Progressive, Senator Kenyon of Iowa, made no concealment of the fact that he was much disappointed by the nomination of Hardin. He has yet to declare himself enthusiastic about the nominee.

So far as the dinner of Progressives in New York is concerned, Democrats here say that this was engineered by National Chairman Will H. Hays, who, while a former Progressive, is also the organization leader of the Republican Party, and is determined to assure its success in November. It may be noted that of the fourteen diners four had already been to Washington to consult Senator Harding, including Mr. Hays, A. P. Moore of Pittsburgh, John C. Shaffer of Chicago and Theodore Roosevelt of New York. Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, who was invited to attend, had also been here to see Senator Harding. Democrats declare that the dinner was prearranged, and that there would have been nothing particularly spontaneous in the indorsement of Senator Harding.

Much criticism was made here of Senator Harding by Democrats for his refusal to discuss any public issues or to take any steps without consulting his party leaders. The Democrats say that the Senator "appeared to lack initiative and resolution" and "had to be led about by the hand." Republicans answer this criticism by claiming that Senator Harding has not lost his positiveness, but, in order to coalesce and placate various sections of his party, he had to retain the appearance of listening to all sorts of advice before committing himself.

While the Republicans insist that Mr. Harding will adhere to the "front porch" campaign, the Democrats laugh loudly at this, and predict that after Mr. Cox has been on the stump a few weeks he will "smoke" Senator Harding out of Marion and into a campaign tour.

REPUBLICANS PLAN FOR A HARD FIGHT

Leaders Prepare to Call Harding to the Stump if Found Advisable.

FORESEE STRUGGLE IN OHIO

Will Concentrate on Middle West to Win Back States Lost in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—What developed at San Francisco apparently has put the Republicans on their mettle. Senator Harding may be called upon to make a speaking campaign after all. There are other indications that the Republican leaders are preparing for the most aggressive fight in the history of their party.

While "front porch campaigning" still remains the "big idea" with the Republicans, announcement was made this afternoon through a source regarded as authoritative that the leaders were not irrevocably committed to that plan and that it probably would be revised if circumstances indicated such a course would be wise.

"It would be extreme folly to say in the beginning of July what we would do in the middle of October when we do not at this time know what may develop during the progress of the campaign," it was stated. "While we have in mind a campaign that will conform with the dignity of the office contended for and the man who is to lead the fight, we have no hard and fast plan that would render speeches in five or six, or even more, big cities by Senator Harding out of the question. He is a good speaker and has a winning personality, and we may find it advisable to take advantage of these qualities. But there will be no barnstorming campaign; that is certain."

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the National Committee, is here today to speed up the work of establishing campaign headquarters in this city. It will be by far the biggest and best equipped fighting base the Republicans have maintained in a national fight. Even the pretentious headquarters in New York City will be secondary in life and importance to the headquarters now being put into shape here for the Middle West.

After the Middle West.

Captain Victor Heintz, former Representative from Ohio, will be in charge of the Chicago headquarters in the absence of Chairman Hays. Mr. Hays said this evening, however, that he probably would spend quite as much, if not more, time at the headquarters here as in New York. The Republicans will concentrate this year on the Middle West and on winning back States west of the Mississippi which "went to the bad" from a party point of view four years ago.

That Ohio will be the most hotly contested battleground in the campaign is admitted by the Republicans, and they have derived no comfort from the nomination of Governor Cox. While some scoff at his vote-getting ability as not more than State-wide, thoughtful Republicans here express the opinion that, from a vote-getting point of view, the Democrats probably did a very wise thing in selecting Governor Cox as their standard bearer.

To pave the way for an aggressive fight in the Buckeye State, home of both the Presidential nominees, Chairman Hays has been engaged in late in some work, apparently effective, to iron out factional differences within the Republican central organization in Ohio, which in part at least were responsible for the crushing defeat the Republicans sustained in the 1916 campaign.

It was stated here today that Walter F. Brown, the Toledo leader, who was in charge of Colonel Roosevelt's successful primary fight in Ohio against William H. Taft, would come to the front as a real power in the Republican organization in Ohio. Mr. Brown has been accepted by the regulars as the unopposed candidate for the nomination for United States Senator, and in that capacity and as a strategist will take an active part in the fight.

Taft and Roosevelt to Speak.

It was announced at the headquarters of the National Committee today that both ex-President Taft and Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt had been invited to speak in the campaign, and that Mr. Taft had accepted, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt was expected to do so. It was suggested tonight that to make stronger the impression that the Bull Moose bitterness was a thing of the past, the former President and the son of his 1912 rival might speak from the same platform in some of the larger cities.

Although the campaign has not really begun, Republican headquarters here already occupies the entire second floor of the Auditorium Hotel and provision has been made for material expansion. There has been established the nucleus of a speakers' bureau, with Senator Harry S. New of Indiana in charge. Senator New is one of the active members of the Republican Senatorial Committee, and it is proposed to consolidate the speakers' bureaus of that committee, the Congressional Committee and the National Committee.

Announcement was made tonight that Elmer E. Dover, Secretary of the Republican National Committee during the McKinley campaign and one of the principal lieutenants of the late Mark Hanna, would enter the Harding-Coolidge campaign in an active way as chief strategist of the fight in the Pacific Coast States.

Since his retirement from the National Committee Mr. Dover has not been active in politics, but has been engaged in business on the Pacific Coast. He has been conferring with Chairman Hays and left tonight for the far West. He will have the title of regional campaign director. He said he would devote his entire time to the work of winning back California and the other States in his territory which went back on the Republicans in 1916.

Chairman Hays will go to Marion, Ohio, tomorrow to confer with Senator Harding and will remain there over Sunday and Monday. From Marion Mr. Hays probably will go to New York.

CORRUPT DEMOCRATS WON, SAYS PENROSE

Senator Adds That Cox's Strength Is Due to His Freedom from Wilsonism.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Senator Penrose declared today that the nomination of Governor Cox by the Democratic Party represented a surrender to the "corrupt and disreputable elements of the party."

Among these the Senator named Tammany Hall. He said that, while the Cox candidacy was free of Wilsonism, it would, nevertheless, lose the "intellectual and reputable group attracted by Wilson." "The Democratic Convention," he added, "was controlled by politicians of the ward precinct type.

"I am decidedly of the opinion the nomination of Governor Cox constitutes a repudiation of the Wilson leadership in the Democratic Party," Mr. Penrose declared. "After Wilson was elected he ignored the old-time leaders of his party in most of the States. He surrendered into the hands of a lot of amateurs and alleged idealists who had never shown any virile democracy, but who chiefly were known by the vague designation of progressives. The real workers in the party were ignored.

"The time arrived, however, when their turn came, and they were able to show that they were the real bone and sinew of the party. The 'stuffed-shirt statesman' speedily found his place of inocuous desuetude. He left no doubt that he meant little or nothing to the country or to the real democracy of the nation.

"It is doubtful whether the Wilson Administration really could have controlled a national convention or an important party action at any time since it has been in power. That this is true was shown in the several elections in New Jersey, New York and elsewhere upon repeated occasions.

"Cox's strength decidedly is due to the fact that he is as distinctly removed from any association with the Wilson leadership as is possible."

ATTACKS DE VALERA FAILURE OVER PLANK

O'Connell Declares Friends of Irish Freedom Gave Him Clear Field to Ask Recognition.

SAYS COHALAN WAS RIGHT

Boston Man Calls It "Unwise" for One New to American Politics to Play with Conventions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Daniel T. O'Connell of Boston, Director of the National Bureau of the Friends of Irish Freedom, in a statement issued here today, criticises the activity of President De Valera, of the so-called Irish Republic, and that of Frank P. Walsh as well, at the two national conventions.

"De Valera and Walsh," said the statement, "contrary to the advice of Director O'Connell and Judge Cohalan of New York, insisted on pressing for a straight Irish recognition plank at both Chicago and San Francisco. They were defeated at both conventions.

"The Republican Convention did not mention the Irish question in its platform and the Democratic Convention merely included a mild expression of sympathy similar to that approved by the recent Republican Congress.

"The eleventh-hour withdrawal at the Democratic Convention of the third and all-important section of the resolution drafted by President De Valera and Frank P. Walsh justifies completely the position originally taken by Judge Cohalan of New York," said Mr. O'Connell.

"The withdrawal should be understood by all friends of Ireland," he continued, "for around it turns a major portion of the misunderstandings and conflict of opinion that crystallized at the Republican National Convention at Chicago and that again prevailed at San Francisco."

The section cited in the Democratic resolution, as withdrawn at the last hour, was quoted by O'Connell as follows:

"Therefore, we pledge our party to the policy of according to the elected Government of the Republic of Ireland full formal and official recognition by the Government of the United States, thus vindicating the principles for which our soldiers offered up their lives."

Mr. O'Connell, commenting on this, continued:

"It is always unwise for those who do not understand American politics to attempt playing with national conventions. Results prove the force of that statement. Facts are facts; specious reasoning, prejudiced views and excited explanations cannot overcome the cold, bare truth which actual, plain, matter-of-fact results disclose.

"When President de Valera went to Chicago to take the position that a 'recognition' plank must be adopted or 'nothing less' accepted, it was pointed out by those who regarded the leadership of Justice Cohalan as sound, and for the best interests of the American movement to aid Ireland, that an out and out 'recognition' plank could not prevail, and defeat was certain.

O'Connell Praises Cohalan Plank.

"Justice Cohalan sought a plank declaring for 'recognition of the principle that the people of Ireland have the right to determine freely, without dictation from outside, their own governmental institutions and their international relations with other States and peoples.' Adoption and application of these principles would mean 'recognition.'

"President de Valera's plank, as put forward by Mr. Walsh, was rejected by the Republicans. The plank subsequently submitted by those acting with Justice Cohalan was first accepted by the sub-committee and then voted down by the full committee, when the supporters of President de Valera's plank denounced the other and advised its defeat. The result was disheartening. It was not beneficial to Ireland to have one of the two great parties adopt a platform with reference to Ireland.

"To San Francisco went the same plank that Mr. Walsh offered at Chicago. President de Valera personally took direction of the forces of Ireland's friends. Demonstrations and much publicity were utilized to force the Democrats to accept the 'recognition' plank. Sound advice was ignored when it was urged that defeat was certain if the announced program to insist upon 'recognition or nothing' was adhered to.

Gave De Valera a Clear Field.

"The accredited representatives of the Friends of Irish Freedom concluded to allow President de Valera and Mr. Walsh a clear field. The second resolution offered at Chicago was withheld and Mr. Walsh had all the strength of the Friends of Irish Freedom to refer to in argument.

"The Democratic leaders listened and the Resolutions Committee gave Mr. Walsh and Senator Phelan a full hearing. The plank was voted down, 31 to 17. Mr. Walsh had said 'the plank as a whole or nothing.'

"Though earnest, determined effort was made by the sponsors of the plank to have it offered as a minority report, they were unable to secure even one member of the committee to go that far. Those who had voted in its favor said it was too extreme and that to offer it to the convention was to invite additional injury to Ireland's cause.

"Then came the yielding and compromising that Mr. Walsh, speaking for President de Valera, had said repeatedly would never be permitted. All of the third section, as previously quoted, was withdrawn, and seven committeemen signed the balance as a minority report, but opportunity for success had passed. Friendly delegates pledged to aid Ireland and straining at the leash to do something that would spell success rallied to the compromise, but were too late. Compromise was defeated by 676 to 402½.

Walsh and De Valera Late in Denial.

"It is now intimated that Mr. Walsh and President de Valera did not approve of the withdrawal of the 'recognition' section. Mr. Walsh was in continuous attendance and consultation with the party leaders and delegates who were fighting for him, and President de Valera was in a hotel almost across the street from the convention.

"They had plenty of time, for hours before the vote was taken, to express disapproval or repudiation. Neither course was followed, and the delegates voted under the direction of a 'steering' committee of fifty organized by Mr. Walsh, acting in harmony with his wishes and with Mr. Walsh present.

"The facts as recited are beyond contradiction. The withdrawal of their recognition plank was equivalent to an acknowledgment that Justice Cohalan was right when, viewing the two conventions with experienced, far-seeing vision, he foresaw defeat for such an extreme course.

"Those who attempt to represent Justice Cohalan's position as seeking sympathy and not recognition do him grave injustice. No man has fought harder for recognition, and he has acted as would a leader who leads bravely but wisely. Events at Chicago and San Francisco prove this to be the case in connection with the big political conventions.

Mason Bill Change Cited.

"It should be stated also that the withdrawal of the original Mason bill was upon the initiative of President De Valera. The substitute was drafted and submitted by him to Mr. Mason, who filed in Congress the original as given to him by President De Valera. It can be found in the archives.

"That substitute was also withdrawn by President De Valera's authority when its defeat was certain, and a new substitute offered, as dictated by him to Justice Cohalan, in the presence of three members of Congress and the Director of the National Bureau.

"Amendments of this final substitute were approved by Major Eugene F. Kinkead of New Jersey, who came to Washington personally to represent President De Valera during the few days when the committee was acting finally. Major Kinkead kept President De Valera fully informed by telephone of all that transpired.

"All of this was but ten days before the Chicago convention convened. Even while President De Valera was at Chicago, taking the position of saying that nothing short of a recognition plank was acceptable, the Director of the National Bureau was in Washington battling to secure passage of the substitute Mason resolution, wherein, as at San Francisco, the 'recognition' language was withdrawn. It is disagreeable to recite these facts. In every cause, truthful facts should be presented fairly, that justice be done to all and injustice to none.

"Chicago and San Francisco are now events of the past. The progress of a great cause cannot be permanently retarded. There is work in plenty for every friend of Ireland. The National Council of the Friends of Irish Freedom built up the American movement; the American brains guiding its activities are of the best, and American policies and activities guided by them will avoid mistakes such as were witnessed at Chicago and San Francisco."

LABORITES BALK ON THIRD PARTY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

tention to candidates. With minor exceptions they are open minded on the platform, but badly puzzled and wavering in the matter of standard bearers. One "possibility," who had been presented in certain Chicago newspapers, was eliminated today when Mr. Hopkins in a formal statement definitely repudiated William Randolph Hearst and his "American Constitutional Party." The statement read:

"J. A. Hopkins, National Chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, today emphatically denied published reports that the 'American Constitutional Party' has been officially invited to convene with the Committee of Forty-eight Convention at the Morrison Hotel tomorrow."

"The Committee of Forty-eight has had no connection or conferences, official or otherwise, with the American Constitutional Party," said Mr. Hopkins, "and we have not invited its representatives to attend our convention. In fact, they are not eligible as delegates unless they also happen to be members of the Committee of Forty-eight, and so far as I know there is not a single instance of this kind."

Mr. Hopkins denied that William Randolph Hearst was being considered as a Presidential candidate by the Committee of Forty-eight.

"I have no authority to speak for the convention," he said, "but I can definitely state that Mr. Hearst received only five votes and tied with Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts for last place in our questionnaire on the Presidential choice which was sent to our members, and I never have heard his candidacy seriously mentioned by a single member or official of the Committee of Forty-eight. I make this statement for the purpose of setting at rest unfounded rumors which have appeared in certain Chicago newspapers within the last two days."

Expect La Follette Decision Today.

With Hearst thus removed from the field of discussion, the delegates centred their interest on Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin. There is little doubt, that La Follette can have the nomination if the Committee of Forty-eight controls its own convention, as now seems probable. Much doubt exists as to whether he will take it.

Amos Pinchot and George L. Record returned today from the conference they had with the Senator at Madison without dispelling the uncertainty of their followers as to his position. The best they could report was that La Follette would communicate his decision to the convention tomorrow. Men in intimate touch with the La Follette negotiations professed themselves decidedly puzzled as to his final course.

At the same time they insisted that no one else, with the possible exception of the Senator himself, knew. Thus they sought to counteract a report from Wisconsin Republican sources that La Follette would not head the third party. This report came from a man by no means unfamiliar with the Senator's political plans and purposes. Though he would not allow his name to be used, he declared positively that La Follettte would not head the ticket.

The delegates and their leaders assert that they are not even thinking of Governor Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota, war horse of the Nonpartisan League. Frazier, they say, could have the nomination easily, but is "not available," which appears to be the accepted third party phrase for "refuses to run." Among the willing candidates Henry Ford of Detroit is discussed favorably, though his strength thus far is not impressive.

Some Favor Frank P. Walsh.

There are those who frankly lean to Frank P. Walsh, but the prospect of a row over the Irish plank which Walsh is coming here to press makes him appear as a very dark horse. The forty-eighters, when they responded to a questionnaire, were overwhelmingly against an Irish independence plank in the platform. They may, however, consent to a resolution in lieu of a platform plank, thus hoping to mollify those elements which stand for a direct declaration in favor of the Irish "Republic" without alienating that majority of their own membership who think this question should not be agitated in the platform.

Another who is in the running, if La Follette refuses to toss his hat into this particular ring, is Charles Ingersoll, the watch manufacturer. It is said here that he is willing to run if nominated.

Others, whose names are mentioned but casually, are Mr. Pinchot, Mr. Hopkins and Allen McCurdy, who will make the keynote speech at the convention. The Forty-eighters say, however, that, if complete amalgamation is effected with all the groups toward whom they are maintaining either an eager or a receptive attitude, a whole new set of candidates may emerge from the discussion on the convention floor.

Single Taxers Willing to Confer.

One trouble already has been thrust upon the committee. It has been caused by the Single Taxers, who declared through their official spokesman, Jerome C. Reis of 32 East Thirteenth Street, New York, that they would not for a moment stand for La Follette as a candidate, nor would they submit to a platform which embraced any socialistic or paternalistic planks. They frankly did not see how the Committee of Forty-eight, unless it was capable of a miraculous piece of carpentry, could build a platform without such planks and remain what it was. So, they said, they would convene their own convention tomorrow morning in the Auditorium Hotel. Then they would take a recess and accept the Forty-eighters' invitation to attend their gathering.

"But," said Reis, "we will be ready to bolt at any minute and if they try to put over La Follette or if they try any Socialistic or paternalistic stuff, such as government interference in business, we will promptly be back in our own hall holding our own convention and going our own way."

McCurdy for General Appeal.

Mr. McCurdy, discussing the situation with THE NEW YORK TIMES' correspondent tonight, said that the new party would try much harder to appeal to the public than to those groups which have been invited to participate. The committee, he said, had two fundamental planks—government ownership of basic resources and public ownership of transportation facilities. Thus, he said, there would be brought about the destruction of privilege and only through the destruction of privilege could the country rid itself of those abuses of which it has complained.

Mr. McCurdy declared that the two old parties had become so identical in everything but name that they had accomplished the physical miracle of two things occupying the same space at the same time. He said there had been a howl of rage after the Republican convention and that some Progressives who attended it were almost in tears at the result. There had been just as much reaction of disgust and disappointment at what the Democrats had done in San Francisco, he declared.

May Be Confined to Committee of 48.

Governor Frazier, in addition to declining the Presidential nomination, has declared himself unable to attend the convention. The Nonpartisan League will be represented by George D. Brewer of Kansas and probably by several others. These men are expected to report back to their organization. If the organization is satisfied with the candidates and platform it is expected to throw considerable strength to the new ticket.

Another group which will not, as a body, attend the convention is the World War Veterans. Some of its national officers are expected to attend the convention as individuals but the veterans are not holding any convention here at this time, though an impression that they are about to do so exists. There is an element of them which frankly objects to La Follette, just as do the Single Taxers, because of his war record.

Thus instead of a convention made up of five distinct groups the meeting will be largely one of the Committee of 48, particularly if the Labor Party refuses to join.

The present prospect is that the convention will not be able to complete its work before Wednesday.

Hearst Convention Is Off.

The birth of Mr. Hearst's "Third Party," scheduled by the Hearst newspapers for this evening in the Auditorium Recital Hall, failed to take place. Instead, sixty-eight radicals, representing various groups, gathered to express views of many kinds, and at midnight adjourned cheering the announcement that after all Eugene V. Debs was the only man fit to be President of the United States and that the hope of the future was in Russia and not in the United States.

The meeting, it was announced, was to have issued a call for a mass meeting, to be held later, and a convention at which the nomination of Mr. Hearst for President was on the program. After the adjournment, however, the leaders gathered for a brief time, decided that there would be no meeting and no convention and that all that could be done was to watch the developments at the various other "Third Party" conventions now in the city.

For only a few minutes did the Hearst forces control the meeting. That was when a photographer for the Hearst newspapers, assisted by three reporters, induced forty-two of the fifty-four persons then present to gather in the central of the seven sections of seats in the hall for a "crowd" picture.

Members of the "American Constitutional Party," who were the speakers, criticised the Hearst newspapers for their advance story of their meeting.

E. G. Ballard, the Chairman, declared that it was not intended to be a mass meeting, but simply a meeting of the Executive Committee, and that there was to be no national convention as the Hearst newspapers had announced.

Edward T. O'Loughlin, former Registrar of Kings County, denounced newspapers in general, saying that "friendly newspapers only make fools of us and unfriendly newspapers kid us." Mr. O'Loughlin took pains to assert that no one man owned the "American Constitutional Party," not even Mr. Hearst, although he added he agreed with the Hearst editorials. He also took a few flings at the Committee of 48, which, he declared, had spies at the meeting.

Finally former Governor James Ferguson of Texas, after speaking for an hour, mentioned Mr. Hearst as the proper man to nominate on a light wine and beer platform.

DRYS WILL AWAIT HARDING'S SPEECH

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

of Iowa, who will be with Senator Harding over the week-end. Will H. Hays, Republican National Chairman, will arrive Sunday. Raymond Robins has an appointment with Senator Harding for Monday.

Program for Notification.

Soon after he arrived at his campaign headquarters this morning Senator Harding conferred with General T. Coleman du Pont, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the notification, and Harry M. Daugherty, member of the Republican National Executive Committee. Following the conference General du Pont announced the following program for the notification ceremonies to be held at 2 P. M. at Garfield Park, Marion:

Will H. Hays, Chairman Republican National Committee, presiding.
Singing—"The Star-Spangled Banner," by the Columbus, Ohio, Republican Glee Club.
Invocation—The Rev. T. H. McAfee, pastor Trinity Baptist Church, Marion, Senator and Mrs. Harding's church.
Notification — Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman Presidential Notification Committee.
Acceptance—Senator Warren G. Harding.
Singing—"America," by the assemblage, led by Columbus Republican Glee Club.
Benediction—The Rev. Father Joseph M. Denning, pastor St. Mary's Church, Marion.

Efforts have been made to change the place of the notification ceremonies to Senator Harding's front porch, but in this the Senator has been obdurate, insisting that in view of the numerous delegations coming to Marion for the event, more persons can be accommodated at Garfield Park than on the lawn of the Harding house on Mount Vernon Avenue. The Auditorium at Garfield Park has a seating capacity of 2,000. Largely through the efforts of Senator Harding, who confesses to having been a Chautauqua "fan," it was constructed for Chautauqua lectures given in Marion each Summer.

Great Crowd Expected.

Admission to the Auditorium will be by ticket, but the sidewalls of the building will be removed so that several thousand more persons can hear the speeches. Arrangements for the handling of the out-of-town crowds expected are in the hands of a committee of Marion citizens, which met today to co-operate with General du Pont's committee.

Gen. du Pont left Marion tonight. He has called a meeting of the committee at the Deshler Hotel, Columbus, on the morning of July 21. The Republican National Executive Committee will meet there in the afternoon. In the evening Mr. Daugherty will give a dinner at the Columbus Athletic Club to the officers and members of the Republican National Committee, the National Executive Committee and members of the Notification Committee. A special train on the Hocking Valley Railroad will carry these committees from Columbus to Marion, July 22, returning to Columbus at the end of the notification ceremonies.

Senator Harding has made no estimate as to the length of his speech of acceptance, but he has promised to make it the shortest of its kind on record. Those who have been conferring with the nominee say it is his intention to outline the issues of the coming campaign as succinctly as possible—a policy that would give opportunity for other speeches from the front porch to take up these issues in detail.

It is understood that it will not be Senator Harding's policy in the campaign to make long addresses. It is pointed out that he is too good a newspaper man not to realize the value of brevity in public utterances.

Prohibitionist Leader Noncommittal.

Former Governor Hanly, who ran for President in 1916 on the Prohibition ticket, had half an hour's conference with Senator Harding this afternoon. He outlined the Prohibitionists' view of the Republican and Democratic platforms and their silence on the dry question. Although he condemned Governor Cox's nomination as the work of "a strongly organized minority imposing its will upon a disorganized majority," and although he believed the Prohibitionist Party should not nominate a Presidential candidate this year, he made no promises of his support to Senator Harding.

As he was leaving the Harding headquarters, Mr. Hanly dictated the following statement:

"I came here today at Senator Hardin's invitation in consequence of a request for an interview made by myself. I talked with him relative to the Indiana political situation and presented my views on the political situation throughout the country with respect to the silence of the Democratic National Convention on the prohibition question and the silence of the Republican platform on it and the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act. I presented my views on these maters, renewed an old acquaintance, and had a pleasant half hour.

"I asked Senator Harding for no commitment on these questions. He made none, but listened to me with kindly consideration.

"I don't think the Prohibition Party ought to nominate a candidate for President this Fall."

Mr. Hanly gave as his reason for this opinion the fact that the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment makes prohibition a question of law enforcement.

Rests with Congress.

"The matter resolves itself," he continued, "into the election of a Congress favorable to the maintenance of the present law, and must largely be fought out in the various Congressional districts. That, of course, is only my personal opinion.

"I hope to be able to support Senator Harding this Fall, and give the Republican ticket what assistance I can. To be frank with you, I am waiting to see what the Senator says regarding the prohibition question in his speech of acceptance. I did not come here with the intention of committing Senator Harding to anything."

Asked whether his coming had any connection with Richmond Pearson Hobson's telegram to Governor Cox asserting that the drys would make a big drive on the Republican Party, Mr. Hanly replied: "I am not here in concert or acting with any one."

Mr. Hanly polled nearly 500,000 votes in 1916 as the Prohibitionist Presidential candidate. Many old-time Prohibitionists who also were pacifists, however, cast their votes for President Wilson, he explained in discussing the strength of the drys this Fall.

Mr. Hanly repeated that he hoped the Prohibition Party would make no effort to nominate a Presidential candidate at its convention in Lincoln, Neb., on July 21.

"Many Prohibitionists feel about this as I do," he went on, "and will cast their lot in the campaign with either the Republicans or Democrats, according to their dictates.

"Difficult to Support Cox."

"As a Prohibitionist I would find it difficult to support Mr. Cox, the candidate of Tammany Hall and the New Jersey Tammany. It is difficult for any man in public office to escape the influence of those who put him there. There may be some, but they are rare birds. Governor Cox's nomination was decided at French Lick ten days before the Democratic Convention, and it is one more illustration of a strongly organized minority imposing its will upon a disorganized majority."

Henry L. Stoddard, editor of the New York Evening Mail, assured Senator Harding that former members of the Progressive Party would be behind him more full-heartedly than they had supported the candidacy of Charles Evans Hughes in 1916. He predicted that the Republican Party would carry New York State this Fall by 200,000.

"I had never discussed public questions with Senator Harding until today," said Mr. Stoddard, "and I am glad to say that I found him to be a man of strong convictions and with the courage to stand by them. He will impress himself upon the country as the campaign progresses. He has a clear view of the country's needs, and I am sure that the people will indorse it as sound and helpful. He has already expressed himself publicly that one of the chief needs is to substitute party government for one man government at Washington. That will be done after Harding is inaugurated President in a way that the whole country will applaud."

POLICE HIDE $60,300 BROADWAY ROBBERY

Safe of Jacob De Jong, Artificial Flower Manufacturer, Mysteriously Rifled.

$31,000 LOOT OVERLOOKED

Office Door and Windows Not Tampered With — Combination Used to Open Safe.

The disappearance some time between Saturday afternoon last and Tuesday morning of securities and Liberty bonds valued at $60,000 and $300 in cash from a two-ton safe in the office of Jacob De Jong, artificial flower manufacturer at 599 Broadway, is one of the most mysterious burglaries detectives under Inspector John Cray have been called on to solve in years. Every effort was made by detectives to keep the robbery secret, although no clue has been obtained by them to the identity of the burglar or burglars.

The robbery was similar in many respects to the series of office burglaries in the financial district within the last year and a half. Although most of the men concerned in those burglaries have been arrested, it is the belief of the detectives that some of the members of the same band were concerned in the De Jong robbery.

The safe was opened by means of the combination. It is not known whether the intruders detected the combination through listening to the fall of the tumblers of the lock or had been supplied with the combination numbers before they entered Mr. De Jong's office.

Overlooked $31,000 of Plunder.

A peculiar feature of the robbery was that the robber overlooked $1,000 in cash in a pasteboard box in a lower compartment of the strong box and left undisturbed $10,000 in securities in Mr. De Jong's desk in his private office and $20,000 worth of expensive silks in a room adjacent that in which the robbery took place.

According to the story told yesterday by Mr. De Jong and his son, Arthur, 20 years old, the entire establishment was closed at 3 o'clock Friday evening for the holidays. Mr. De Jong occupies two floors in the building, which runs back a block to Mercer Street and has an "L" extension to Houston Street, two doors to the north. Mr. De Jong employes 300 men and women in the establishment, and the last of them had left Friday afternoon when he and his son made a tour of the two floors to see that all of the doors and the forty windows were locked.

There is only one entrance to Mr. De Jong's office on the third floor, and that is by means of the passenger elevators, about fifteen feet from the Broadway entrance to the building. The steel elevator doors lead directly into the reception room of Mr. De Jong's office, which is divided into a private office, an accounting room, in which the safe stands, a showroom for customers and the storeroom in which the silks are kept. All the partitions are of ornamental walnut, and although detectives called in when the robbery was discovered Tuesday morning made finger print tests of all the doors, as well as the safe and the furnishings of the various offices, they reported that nothing could be developed from the prints which could aid them.

Girl Clerk Discovers Robbery.

More puzzling to the detectives is the fact that the intruder or intruders did not "jimmy" any of the doors or windows of either floor of the establishment to gain entrance, nor has anybody been found who saw any stranger enter the premises later than noon Saturday.

The detectives are convinced that the burglary took place after that hour, for one of Mr. De Jong's trusted employes, under instructions from the owner, visited the establishment shortly before noon that day to see that everything was all right. He told the detectives that he found everything as it had been left Friday evening, and was certain the safe had not been disturbed up to that time.

The robbery was discovered at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning when one of the girl clerks walked into the accounting room and found the two doors of the safe swung wide open and several books and documents stored in the safe spread about the floor immediately in front of it. Closer examination of the interior of the safe revealed that the lock of the compartment in which Mr. De Jong kept the securities and Liberty bonds had been pried open and that a drawer beneath, in which Mr. De Jong kept his petty cash, had been opened with a key, always left at the bottom of the safe, and its contents taken.

The girl knew that on Friday afternoon Mr. De Jong had placed $1,000 in bills of various denominations in a pasteboard box on the bottom of the safe, and when she looked for the box she found it with its contents intact.

Soon after her discovery Arthur De Jong arrived at the office, and when she informed him of her suspicions he began an immediate investigation and discovered that the $60,000 worth of securities and Liberty bonds and the $300 in petty cash had been stolen.

Young De Jong said yesterday that he then ran to his father's desk in the adjoining office and found that the $10,000 in stock of the Chili Copper Company which his father placed in the desk Friday afternoon, was intact. Investigation of the storeroom revealed that no attempt had been made by the intruder or intruders to steal the $20,000 worth of silks, and then young De Jong began an investigation to learn how the burglar or burglars entered the establishment. Every door and window was locked or fastened as they had been on the Friday afternoon preceding.

List of Stolen Securities.

Young De Jong then ordered the employes of the place not to touch the safe or other furnishings in the offices, and telephoned to Inspector Cray. Before the arrival of three detectives some time later the proprietor of the place appeared, and he prepared a list of the stolen securities, which follows:

Ten $1,000 6 per cent. certificates of the Chile Copper Company.
Five $1,000 5½ per cent. certificates of the Trinity Building Corporation.
Five $1,000 6 per cent. certificates of the Central Georgia Railroad.
Two $1,000 4 per cent. certificates of the Oregon Short Line.
Two $1,000 7 per cent. certificates of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company.
One $1,000 5 per cent. certificate of the Montana Power Company.
One $1,000 5 per cent. certificate of the Brooklyn Edison Company.
Two $1,000 4 per cent. certificates of the Rio Grande & Western Railroad.
Two $1,000 4 per cent. certificates of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
Two $1,000 4 per cent. certificates of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
One $1,000 5 per cent. certificate of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.
Two $1,000 5 per cent. certificates of the Northern States Power Company.
Two $1,000 6 per cent. certificates of Wilson & Co.
Two $1,000 7 per cent. certificates of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.
Two $1,000 4 per cent. certificates of the St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad.
Two $1,000 6 per cent. certificates of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company.
Two $1,000 7 per cent. certificates of the Northern States Power Company.
One $1,000 6 per cent. City of Paris bond.

Mr. De Jong said yesterday that the Liberty bonds taken by the robber or robbers were of various issues. He said, he owned one of the $1,000 Liberty bonds taken, as well as the City of Paris bond.

"I kept all of the securities in my safe deposit box in a trust company near here until several weeks ago," said Mr. De Jong, "when I brought them to my office to take the July coupons from them. I intended to take the securities and Liberty bonds back to the safe deposit vault last Wednesday morning. I cannot understand how the thieves could have entered my establishment without somebody having seen them, and I am even more mystified regarding how they opened my safe. The detectives seem to think the robbery is an 'inside job,' but they have advanced no reason why they entertain that suspicion."

SPLIT ON OUSTING BABLER.

Meeting Repudiates Him, but Committee Wants Fight Dropped.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Resolutions calling for concerted action by the Republicans of Missouri to repudiate Jacob L. Babler, Republican National Committeeman, for his connection with the distribution of campaign funds were adopted at a mass meeting of Republicans from throughout the State held here today.

The resolutions urged that members of the party hold mass meetings in every county to repudiate Babler. They were presented by Charles Nagle of St. Louis, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who asserted in an address that "it is absolutely impossible for free people to tolerate a man who in one breath confesses that he has disqualified himself from holding the position of Republican National Chairman from Missouri, yet refuses to quite the job."

The meeting ignored a formal report made public today in which the committee appointed at a recent mass meeting of Republicans in Sedalia to demand Babler's resignation announced that the fight on Babler would be dropped, as "further agitation of this matter is both unnecessary and unwise." The report followed a conference of several members of the committee with Will H. Hays, Chairman of the National Committee, in Chicago Thursday.

In the event that State Chairman W. L. Cole refuses to abide by the action of the Sedalia meeting, which demanded his resignation, the fight of the new organization will be directed against him also.

ECREMENT DETAINED HERE.

Placed in Deportation Pen When $10,000 Bond Is Canceled.

Arthur Ecrement, former member of the Canadian Parliament, who came to this city from Chicago several weeks ago to be questioned by Assistant District Attorney Dooling in the investigation of securities amounting to $2,500,000 from brokerage houses in the financial district, yesterday was detained by the immigration officials at Ellis Island, after a bond of $10,000, which he furnished soon after his arrival here, had been canceled by the Secretary of Labor at Washington.

While Ecrement was being questioned by Mr. Dooling the Canadian Government requested that he be turned over to officers sent here from Montreal in connection with an old charge against Ecrement in that city. Ecrement, however, was delivered to the Immigration authorities as an undesirable alien and placed under $10,000 bond. He has been examined frequently at Ellis Island and was placed in the deportation pen there yesterday when he appeared with his lawyer for further examination. His lawyer announced he would appeal to the Federal Court for an order compelling the Immigration authorities to release his client.

PLANS ITALIAN DIVORCE LAW

Parliamentary Commission Favors Uniform National Legislation.

ROME, July 8.—The enactment of a national divorce law has been decided upon by a Parliamentary Commission named to consider proposed legislation, the vote being 188 for and 118 against such a measure.

The statute, which will have the support of Socialists, radicals and others, is intended to regulate family difficulties consequent upon the absence of the heads of families during the war, and also to make legislation in the Italian kingdom relative to divorce uniform with that of the newly acquired Austrian provinces. It is also asserted that it will do away with the privileged position of those who are able to go abroad for divorces, which are accepted on their return to Italy.

The Catholic Popular Party maintains that the greater part of the country is opposed to divorce, asserting that statistics prove that divorce does not elevate the moral level of a nation.

MINERS ASK STATE GUARD.

Accuse Detectives of Barring Them From Their Homes.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 9.—Colonel Jackson S. Arnold, Superintendent of the State Constabulary, tonight sent a message to the sheriff of McDowell County, W. Va., saying he had been informed that coal miners of Mohawk were being prevented from returning to their homes by private detectives, and adding that, if this was true, he would use his power "to see that the laws of West Virginia are upheld and obeyed."

In a message addressed to Gov. John Cornwell, received here today, O. H. Workman, an official of the United Mine Workers, with office at Williamson, asked that the Constabulary be used to remedy conditions at Mohawk.

The Mine Workers' representative said that on Monday last a band of private guards went to Mohawk while miners of that village were across the line in Mingo County waiting for a relief man representing the union.

"The guards," he said, "took possession of the miners' homes, have continued in such possession, and are keeping the miners from returning to McDowell County."

Colonel Arnold, commenting on the report, said tonight that he hoped it was not true, but that if true "I will go the limit to stop it."

REGATTA AT CHICAGO.

Lincoln Park B. C. Is Winner, with Grand Rapids Club Second.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Lincoln Park Boat Club of Chicago today won the Central States Annual Amateur Rowing Regatta at the Municipal Pier with a total of 23½ points. Grand Rapids Boat and Canoe Club of Grand Rapids, Mich., was second, with 19½ points. The victorious club was given the Elks' Trophy Cup. Members of the winning club will participate in the national regatta, to be held at Worcester, Mass., July 24, at which time the final events for the selection of crews for the Olympic games will be held.

Clubs from Detroit, Grand Rapids, Mich., St. Louis, Mo.; Peoria, Ill., and Chicago were represented. The regatta started yesterday and will be finished tomorrow with a few minor events.

8 GET AGE AWARD IN SPAIN.

Miners, 60 Years Old, Are First to Win Compulsory Pensions.

MADRID, July 8.—The first eight workmen to receive pensions under the new compulsory old age pension scheme in Spain were the leading figures in an elaborate ceremony here today. They were miners who had been employed by the Spanish Colliery Company and had reached the legal age of 60.

The company advanced the entire amount necessary for the payment of pensions for life. The pension scheme will in future be applied to all workmen.

GOT LICENSE FIRST, THEN STOLEN AUTO

Two Youths Held in $30,000 Bail on Charge of Taking Car from East Orange.

TRIPLE INQUIRY STARTED

Inspector of Motor Vehicles in Office of Secretary of State Here Is Arrested.

The manner in which Orlando Claude Stevens, 20 years old, of 549 West 122d Street, and Morris Ginsberg, 21 years old, of Fallsburg, N. Y., obtained a license from the office of the Secretary of State in this city for an automobile stolen the following day from Eugene Schwartz in East Orange, N. J., was told yesterday when the men were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building.

The men were arrested in Gramercy Park at noon Thursday after Detective Sergeants Owens, Naun and Horan of the Automobile Squad at Police Headquarters had chased them in the stolen automobile and fired three shots at them.

On admissions by the man the detectives late yesterday afternoon arrested Robert T. Grogan, Inspector of Motor Vehicles in the local office of Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. Grogan was charged with conspiring to use his official position to aid them in the theft of the car. He was arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock and held in $5,000 bail for examination.

Assistant United States Attorney Schwartz said a State license for the car had been obtained in this city several days ago. The two youths then went to Mr. Schwartz's garage, it is charged, and stole the car. Because of the finding of steel stamps for indenting new numbers in the tenneau of the car when Stevens and Ginsberg were arrested by the detectives, an investigation is being made by Government and police officials in New York and New Jersey to learn whether the two men are members of a band that has been stealing automobiles in other States and selling them in this city after obtaining licenses for them here.

The men were arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock on a charge of having brought stolen property into this State in violation of the Federal law. After pleading not guilty, Stevens was held in $20,000 bail and Ginsberg in $10,000. They were unable to provide bail and were sent to the Tombs.

"It strikes me as queer that those men could obtain a State license here for an automobile which they had not as yet had possession of," said Mr. Schwartz after the men were taken to the Tombs. "We believe there are others involved in this particular theft, and that when the detectives and Government officials get at the bottom of the thing it will be found that many stolen automobiles are being sold here because of the fact they are licensed in the Secretary of State's office.

Frank P. Redmond, Deputy Secretary of State, explained at his office at Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street yesterday that there is no means of the license authorities knowing an automobile is stolen when application is made for a license.

MASKED MEN ROB HOTEL.

They Escape with $1,475 Loot—Eight Arrests Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 9.—Entering the Delaware House, near the Lackawanna Railroad station, about midnight last night four masked men and one unmasked man held up Nicholas Ruffing and all the guests who were downstairs, taking $75 and a diamond ring worth $400 from the proprietor and robbing the guests of $1,000 in cash and jewelry worth $1,000.

About an hour later, the police arrested Fred Walling and Eugene Costello. Six other men whose names were not disclosed were later taken into custody.

CAR STOLEN AT PISTOL POINT.

Bandits Halt Weehawken Man and Seize Auto on Boulevard.

Theodore Gleidt of Weehawken was driving alone in his big touring car along the County Park Boulevard shortly after 9 o'clock last night when two masked men jumped on to the running board of his machine, pointed revolvers at him and ordered him out of the car. He got.

Then one of the robbers took the wheel, and before driving off told Gleidt that they wanted to use his machine to "give a couple of girls a ride." Before departing, the robbers, Gleidt told the police, advised him to call for his machine at Bergenline Avenue, between Fourth and Twenty-eighth Street, Union Hill, where they would leave the car for him.

A general alarm has been sent out by the North Bergen police for the bandits and the automobile.

JAIL AWAITS AUTO SPEEDER.

Brooklyn Magistrate, Sentencing Ten, Says He Will Bar Fines.

Automobilists were warned yesterday by Magistrate Fish in the Traffic Court, Brooklyn, that those found guilty before him of speeding and reckless driving would receive jail sentences instead of fines. The court made this announcement after sentencing ten traffic law violators to jail for one day each.

"Fines do not seem to do any good," said Magistrate Fish. "The fines are paid and forgotten. They do not appear to deter the guilty from repeating the offense, as the number of second and third offenders shows. A term in jail may serve to improve their memories."

4 EXPRESS CLERKS HELD.

Coast Line Employes Are Arrested After $5,500 Robbery.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., July 9.—Four express messengers were placed in jail here this afternoon, to be held pending investigation of the robbery of an express car of an Atlantic Coast Line train near here today.

John Holder, a messenger in the car that was robbed, was found bound and gagged and a sum said to approximate $5,000 was missing. Holder declared a man whom he could not identify boarded the train at Braddock and tied him up and robbed the car. Holder and three other messengers on the train are being detained.

THIEVES GET CHURCH WINE.

Communion Plate and Gold Baptismal Bowl Stolen at New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 9.—Some one broke into St. Paul's Episcopal Church some time between Sunday night last and this afternoon, drank all the communion wine and stole two solid silver communion plates and a solid silver and gold baptismal bowl.

Entrance was gained by forcing a basement window. The robbery was discovered today by the rector, the Rev. Frederic Wesmeyer.

OLD DOMESTIC TRAGEDY BARED IN BAYEUX

A Murder, a Buried Skeleton and a Voluntary Confession Figure in It.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—The historic Norman town of Bayeux has just witnessed the third act of a domestic tragedy.

Fifteen years ago the Golden Lion Tavern was kept by a couple named Huches. The man was about 35, considerably younger than his wife, and his good looks and notoriously errant heart had given rise to no small amount of scandal. In the Fall of 1905 he disappeared—had run away to America, it was whispered, and not alone. In reply to inquiries the wife declared: "He's gone, and it's a good riddance. I don't care where he's gone to, but I guess he won't trouble me any more."

As it happened, I visited the Golden Lion at the beginning of 1906. I remember a very pretty waitress in the saloon parlor, and remember, too, how local worthies with nods and winks alternately at her and the sombre figure of Mme. Huches behind the pay desk conveyed the story of the innkeeper's flight and its supposed reasons.

A few months afterwards Mme. Huches sold the inn and opened a small café in Bayeux. She stayed there until a year or two before the war, when she retired to a life of modest independence at Grenoble.

That was the first act of the tragedy. The second is short and grewsome. A few weeks ago a horse was stamping impatiently in a straw heap at the end of the Golden Lion stable. A little later a hostler found him with one hoof firmly fixed in the splinters on top of a wooden trunk.

"Buried treasure!" was the word that flashed through the inn, and soon there was a curious group thrilled with joyous anticipation, watching the hostler and a companion digging furiously in the gloomy corner. A big square trunk was brought to light, and a sharp jerk of a pickaxe wrenched off the cover. The crowd that had pressed forward shrank back in horror. In the trunk, huddled in rotted clothing, lay the skeleton of a man. The mystery of where Huches had gone was a mystery no longer.

The police investigation showed that the innkeeper had been murdered by a knife thrust, and the drowsy old town rocked with excitement. The examining Magistrate from Paris was not slow in developing a theory. Everything pointed to Mme. Huches as her husband's murderer. That ends the second act. The third is stranger still.

Yesterday a dignified, white-haired woman stopped at a small café near the Bayeux railway station and asked for the office of the examining Magistrate from Paris. Arrived there she announced herself as Mme. Huches and told the official she had come from Grenoble to explain about her husband's death.

"I killed him," she said quietly. "He was rough, drunken and unfaithful. Then I put the body in the trunk and buried it in the cellar with the help of a male domestic. The latter took no part in the killing. He asked no questions and I told him nothing."

When the Magistrate recovered from his stupefaction he gasped: "Do you feel no remorse?" "Why should I?" said Mme. Huches. "He deserved it."

Then she returned to the station to await the return train to Grenoble. For, by the French statute of limitations, she cannot be prosecuted for a crime committed fifteen years ago.

KEEPS WAR RISK INSURANCE.

Gen. Bliss Urges Soldiers and Sailors to Follow His Example.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, retired, former Chief of Staff of the United States Army, visited the office of R. G. Cholmeley-Jones, Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, today and converted part of his $10,000 war risk insurance into the ordinary life form of permanent United States Government life insurance, retaining the rest in the wartime form.

General Bliss said all former soldiers, sailors and marines should keep their war risk insurance. If it has lapsed or been canceled they should reinstate it and convert at least a part of it into one of the permanent forms of insurance, keeping the rest of the maximum amount permitted by the Government in the term form, for conversion at a later date.

"To hold this insurance is a special privilege made available by a grateful nation to those who served in the military and naval forces of the great war," said General Bliss, "and all entitled to hold this insurance should realize that they are getting far more than merely a good commercial bargain. The privileges in connection with this insurance are so extraordinarily advantageous to its holders that every one eligible to this insurance should avail himself or herself of the privileges."

ALARM FOR JAPAN'S SHIPPING.

Tokio Government Is Questioned on American Marine Law.

TOKIO, July 8 (Associated Press).—In the Diet today the Government was interpellated by the opposition on the subject of the new American shipping law. The interpellators expressed fear that this law might have a disastrous effect upon Japanese shipping.

Government representatives replied that the Government was making an investigation of the subject, but that the shipping interests must take the proper measures for their own protection.

Four to Die at Sing Sing Aug. 23.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 9.—Papers were received by Major Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, today from the Court of Appeals, setting a quadruple execution of death sentence for Aug. 23. The four doomed men are Frank Kelly of Brooklyn, who killed Katherine Dunn; Andrew DeCarlo of Elmira, who killed a man in a quarrel; Antonio Sunsone of Brooklyn, convicted in Manhattan of the "barrel murder," and Michael Cassalino, who killed Mr. and Mrs. Holbach in the robbery of their hotel in South Ozone Park, Queens County, L. I.

Psychists Hear Fortune Teller Sentenced.

Mrs. Annie Criswell, 58 years old, of 15 West Twenty-fifth Street, who was arrested July 1 by Policewomen Mrs. Sarah Ahern and Miss Hortense Thompson on a charge of telling fortunes, was fined $50 yesterday in Jefferson Market Court by Magistrate Bruce Cobb. A score of well dressed women, many of them members of the Psychical Research Society, were in the courtroom.

FREE CHESTER SNOW IN ALLEGED PLOT

Charges of Conspiracy with Two Others to Kill Former Wife Are Dismissed.

ACCUSE WOMAN OF 'FRAMEUP'

Witness for Aged Patent Attorney Says Detective Suggested Violence to the Defendant.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Charges that Chester A. Snow, 76-year-old millionaire patent attorney, and two others conspired to bring about the death of Mrs. Addis Hubbard Snow, divorced wife of the attorney, were dismissed today by Judge Hardison in the United States branch of the Police Court.

Evidence presented at the two-day preliminary hearing was adjudged by the court to be insufficient to warrant holding for a higher court the three defendants, who in addition to Snow were Mrs. Ena P. Acker, wife of another patent attorney, and Hugh M. Langdon, a chauffeur.

Snow, who was on the witness stand most of the day, said he had employed Mrs. Acker as a private detective to "shadow" his divorced wife, but denied that he had instructed Mrs. Acker or Langdon to do away with her. His sole purpose in having his former wife's actions watched, he testified, was to ascertain whether she was a proper guardian for their 6-year-old son, Stuart K. Brown of Alexandria, Va., another witness, characterized the charges of conspiracy against Snow as a "frameup" engineered, he said, by Mrs. Acker.

Government officials, after dismissal of the case, would not say whether new warrants would be sworn out against any of the defendants. It was said that the case could still be brought before the Grand Jury regardless of Judge Hardison's action.

Brown told the court that Mrs. Acker had employed him to follow Mrs. Snow and that he had done so on several occasions. Some time after this, Brown testified, Mrs. Acker "revealed to me a plot to 'frame up' Mr. Snow."

Brown declared that Mrs. Acker had proposed that they, with Langdon and a man named Stewart, "were to swear that Snow had told them during a conference in Snow's office to "make away with" Mrs. Snow. He added that they understood they were to be "richly paid." It was not developed who was to pay them.

The witness also testified that Mrs. Acker suggested that he write "a strong line of testimony" to support the story.

After this alleged conversation with Mrs. Acker, Brown said he informed Snow and his attorney of it. Meantime, it was testified, Mrs. Acker went to Mrs. Snow with a story that Snow had employed her to cause Mrs. Snow's death.

Testifying in his own defense, Snow denied that he had had a telephone conversation with Mrs. Acker about Mrs. Snow, as was testified to yesterday by Frank E. Davis, counsel for Mrs. Snow.

Snow testified that on one occasion Mrs. Acker did say something to him about using "dope" on Mrs. Snow, and that he told her:

"No; be careful what you do. Don't do anything foolish."

The witness said he paid Mrs. Acker $50 a week and expenses, with an additional promise of $500 if she obtained evidence on which he could bring action for the custody of the son. This bonus was never paid, he said, but the total cost to him had been $1,600 since Jan. 15, when Mrs. Acker was employed. Much of this, he testified, was paid out in expenses for Mrs. Acker.

NOT WANTED AS SLAYER.

"Jack" Welch, Held in Philadelphia, Is Not on Police Records.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Cries of "murder" attracted policemen to the City Hall Plaza early today. They found a woman in an altercation with a man she said was her husband, "Jack" Welch of New York. She denounced him as the murderer of a man in the New York subway. The police of that city asked that the man be held.

The woman, who says she is an actress, said her husband had been acting queerly for some months and she is afraid he will kill her. She told the police that Welch, who served twenty-five months overseas as a sergeant in the American Army, shot an officer in France and also shot a negro in the South. She said he had been gassed and shell-shocked. He was recently discharged from service and still wore his uniform.

No record of a "Jack" Welch, "wanted for the murder of a man in the New York subway," has been found to date in Police Headquarters here, it was asserted today upon receipt of word from Philadelphia that a man by that name was being held there.

When the Philadelphia authorities telegraphed New York that they had such a man, the Detective Bureau here asked that he be held while they looked him up, it was said.

MAKE BIG WHISKY SEIZURE.

New York Officials Capture Four Canadians with 500 Quarts.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 9.—Four Canadians traveling in two automobiles containing 500 quarts of Canadian whisky were arrested today in Lewiston, N. Y., by United States prohibition agents on the charge of smuggling liquor. The motor cars and the whisky were confiscated.

United States Commissioner Stockwell held each of the prisoners in $1,000 bail. They gave the names of Joseph and Samuel Sirrianni, Frank Carello and Dominic Leocherco. The men are believed to have entered the United States over the Lewiston bridge.

HELD IN $25,000 SWINDLE.

Jarvis Placed in $10,000 Bail for Attempted Wiretapping Fraud.

Magistrate Silberman in the Essex Market Court yesterday held William Jarvis, 30 years old, of 20 West 129th Street, in $10,000 bail on suspicion of being a fugitive from justice from Tampa, Fla. Detective Sergeant John J. Barron testified that the Sheriff of Tampa had requested the arrest of Jarvis on a charge of attempting to defraud J. E. Starr of $25,000 in a "wiretapping" scheme in that city on Jan. 20.

The Tampa authorities are being notified.

Women Form Harding Club.

The pioneer Harding and Coolidge Club (Seventh Assembly District) was organized here on Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Peter Zucker, 1 West Seventieth Street. The present headquarters of the club are 2,228 Broadway. The officers elected are: President, Mrs. Peter Zucker; Vice President, Mrs. Marie Cross Newhaus; Treasurer, Miss Gerfield; Secretary, Mrs. Stella Adler; Chairman Executive Committee, Mrs. Susan Gleason. Prominent Republican women of the West Side are members of the various committees. The club plans to hold its first public meeting Sept. 21, and has already obtained speakers for the occasion.

BIDS BRITAIN DEFINE PALESTINE MANDATE

Nordau, Addressing Zionists, Demands Explicit Policy as to 'Jewish State.'

LONDON, July 9.—Dr. Max Nordau, speaking at today's session of the International Zionist Conference, demanded that the British Government give an explicit definition of the policy it will pursue as the mandatory Power for Palestine.

He also demanded that Great Britain define clearly the terms of the mandate so that all Jews may know just what relationship there may be expected between the Zionist organization and the British Government.

Dr. Nordau declared there should be unrestricted immigration to Palestine. He also stated that Palestine should be known as the Jewish State, and not as a home for the Jews.

ARREST IRISH PICKETS.

Washington Police Hold Two After Poster "Raid" on Billboards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—"Billboard raiding" is the latest novelty staged in Washington by the American Women Pickets who have been giving one demonstration after another in Washington during the past few months in favor of Irish independence and in sympathy with the Sinn Fein movement.

Last night two automobiles, filled with women pickets, left their headquarters at the Hotel Lafayette and sped around town for two hours pasting circulars and posters denouncing "British militarism" on signboards. Some of the posters were today found on the walls of St. Aloysius's Church, but the women pickets denied they had put them there. Two of the pickets were arrested and charged with violating the billposting law. They were Mrs. Ella Lucille Smith and "Kit Butter," which is a name for Miss Kathleen O'Brennan, the publicity agent of the pickets.

Miss O'Brennan denied she had violated any law. She said she had put up no posters, but merely had accompanied the pickets in order to "get the story" of the bill posting. Both were arrested and released on collateral to appear in Police Court on Wednesday.

According to Mrs. Gertrude Corless of New York, of the American Women Pickets, the arrest was spectacular.

"This was done after Acting Secretary of State Davis had refused to receive a party of American Women Pickets yesterday," said Mrs. Corless. "Mr. Davis said he could not receive them because Irish women picketing some time ago to call out on a billboard raid. If we are unable to set our cause forth in the press we can utilize the billboards elsewhere."

REJOICINGS OVER SLESVIG.

Signing of the Treaty of Reunion Celebrated as a Danish Holiday.

COPENHAGEN, July 9.—The signing by King Christian today of the treaty effecting the reunion of Slesvig with Denmark was made the occasion of a holiday. Guns were fired at Danish ports, church bells pealed throughout the day, salutes were fired by all Danish vessels in the harbor, and the populace everywhere manifested joy over the event.

A message of felicitation has been received from the Norwegian Premier saying: "The whole North shares in the joy of reunion."

The signing of the treaty reuniting North Slesvig to Denmark, which had been ratified previously by the Rigsdag, took place in the State Council at 10 o'clock this morning. As King Christian's name was affixed the forts fired their salutes and the church bells throughout the land from the Skaw to the new frontier began pealing. Bands paraded through the gayly decorated streets of Copenhagen.

Thanksgiving services were held in all churches, the King and the royal family attending the service at the famous Church of Our Lady. In the afternoon the King left Copenhagen aboard the royal yacht, escorted by warships, for Kolding, where he will begin a tour through Slesvig.

LONDON, July 9.—Thanksgiving services were held today at the Danish Church on the occasion of the signing of the treaty by King Christian uniting Slesvig with Denmark. Princess Margaret of Denmark, the Danish Minister and many other Danish notables attended.

PLANNED HOLDUP TO KILL HIS WIFE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

showed emotion. He cleared his throat, passed his hand over his fresh-shaven chin and continued:

"I shot her and she fell. Then I shot him three times. I was afraid he would still be able to talk when the police arriver, so I beat his head on the marble flooring so he would be unconscious. Then the police came and I told the story just as I had planned it."

Wanderer said he had forgotten all about the $1,500 in the excitement following the murder, and because of this his mother-in-law, Mrs. Charles Johnson, with whom he and his murdered wife lived, found it in the bureau drawer.

It was the discovery of the money which, in a measure, caused the police to suspect the former army officer. It led to the theory that he had engineered the murder to get possession of the cash or that the slain stranger had come to the doorstep of the Wanderer home to blackmail the wife.

Apparently the police forgot about the shooting and Wanderer was let go. Actually, however, the Homicide Squad was tracing the automatic Wanderer had borrowed from his cousin. It was only a matter of time until they learned it had been purchased by his cousin. The Lieutenant's arrest followed Wednesday night.

Can't Identify the Stranger.

The body of the man slain by Wanderer is still in the Morgue, but no clue to his identity has been found.

The war romance of the couple, the wedding and their apparently happy married life, formed a strange basis for the brutal murder. On March 21, 1918, their engagement was announced by Mrs. Wanderer's mother, Mrs. Eugenia Johnson. The slayer was then a sergeant stationed at Chickamauga Park, Georgia. He went overseas and stayed more than a year, winning the Croix de Guerre and the D. S. C. for bravery in action and promotion to a first Lieutenancy in the 17th Machine Gun Battalion.

Oct. 1, 1919, shortly after his return, the wedding was celebrated. His wife was an extremely pretty girl of quiet disposition, and perfect reputation. Wanderer was a man of exemplary habits. His reputation was so spotless and his actions so free from guile that the girl's mother was one of his stanchest supporters after the police had taken him into custody for the crime.

BANDITS IN BATTLE AFTER JAIL BREAK

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

They had gone about half a mile when they heard Rule shouting. They stopped until the constable ran up to them.

"Say, detectives," the constable gasped, "I believe I know where this gang has another stolen automobile."

Then the constable directed them to a place where they found another car with the identification numbers destroyed. They decided to confiscate the vehicle, and Haller operated it to the lockup, followed by Bell in the police automobile.

They Learn of the Escape.

When they were about a quarter of a mile from the lockup they found Constable Rule and a dozen villagers, to whom he excitedly was explaining that the two prisoners in the lockup had escaped while he was telling the detectives of the location of the third machine.

"How did they get out?" demanded the detectives.

"Why, when I was talking to you some fellows must have broken off the padlock on the front of the lockup, and then broke the lock on their cells and took them away with them," explained Rule.

The detectives hurried to the lockup and found that the prisoners had not touched the two meals which the constable said he had taken in to them.

The detectives then called up Newark Police Headquarters and asked that a general alarm be sent out throughout New Jersey for the men, and that the prohibition enforcement officials in Washington, New Jersey and New York be notified of their escape.

To aid in the hunt for the fugitives Haller and Bell then placed the police automobile and the third stolen automobile in a garage here and boarded a train for Newark. About 5 o'clock this morning five men broke open the garage and were wheeling the two automobiles into the road when the proprietor was awakened in his apartment upstairs and ran to the window with his shotgun.

Fires, and Sees One Man Fall.

He fired both barrels at the men stealing the automobiles and they returned the fire with pistols. Bullet holes in front of the garage revealed that the men had fired at least twenty shots at him.

He said he was certain he shot one of the men as he saw him fall and roll in the roadway.

Just then three other men appeared in another automobile, he said, and after placing the wounded man in the car all of the thieves got aboard and left the police automobile and the stolen automobile in the road in front of the garage.

After he had placed the vehicles in the garage the proprietor called up Haller and Bell in Newark and told them they had better come after the two cars at once, as he feared the band would return to take them.

ROBBERS ROPE GUARD, STEAL $15,000 IN DYES

Watchman Is Held as Witness After Story of Theft at Warehouse.

Twenty boxes of German dyes, worth about $15,000, were stolen from the warehouse of the United States Textile Alliance, Inc., 502-504 Madison Street, Hoboken, early yesterday morning. The alliance was formed under Government supervision to receive dyes from Germany and distribute them among American manufacturers.

The watchman, William Barry, of 161 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, told the police that at about 2 o'clock in the morning the bell at the front entrance was rung. He opened the door, he said, to find two men pointing revolvers at him. They tied him up with ropes, he said, and left him on his back. The men then backed an auto truck to the door and in twenty minutes had taken the dyes away.

Superintendent Charles Mead of the United States Textile Alliance Warehouse contradicted the story told by the watchman, William Barry, earlier in the day that the robbers had brought him to the door by ringing the office bell. Mead said that he had disconnected the bell switch when he went home last night and that it would have been impossible for the bell to have been rung as Barry described.

Barry was arraigned before Recorder Carsten and held in $1,000 bail as a material witness. The watchman changed his story when arraigned and said that four men, instead of two, had taken the dyes.

LOAD OF PERFUME STOLEN.

Three Men Accused of Taking $3,500 Worth from Truck.

Charged with the larceny of $3,500 worth of perfume, Harry Pearlstein, a chauffeur, of 100 Essex Street; Thomas Hendrickson, a laborer, of 439 West Twenty-fifth Street, and John Mullins of 175 Tenth Avenue, were locked up in the West Twentieth Street Station last night by Detectives Corcoran and McNamara.

The detectives accuse the men of taking the perfume from a truck in front of a warehouse at Ninth and Sixteenth Street. As the men drove away in an automobile the detectives jumped on the running board of the car with drawn revolvers and placed them under arrest.

ARREST YOUTHS WITH SILKS.

Police Find Goods Worth $1,500 in Suitcases Carried by Negroes.

Two negroes carrying heavy suitcases were stopped by Patrolman Arthur Barry at 135th Street and Lenox Avenue last night and questioned. Their answers were not satisfactory and the negroes were taken to the West 135th Street Station, where the suitcases were opened. They contained $1,500 worth of women's garments, most of them silk and bearing the trademarks of high-class stores.

The negroes were charged with grand larceny. They said they were Beecher Manning, 19 years old, of 330 West Thirty-seventh Street, and Walter Fulton, 17, of 325 West Thirty-seventh Street. The prisoners could not explain possession of the apparel, and the police, believing it to have been stolen, notified all precincts of its recovery.

SEEK $20,000 IN JEWELRY.

Detectives Search Pawnshops After Miss Walker Is Robbed.

Detectives from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station yesterday searched pawnshops in the city for $20,000 worth of jewels stolen Sunday night from Miss Laura Walker in her apartment at 680 Madison Avenue. The jewels, which were family heirlooms, were taken from a strong box, but the police are mystified as to the manner in which the thief entered the apartment.

Miss Walker, who lives with her mother, admitted that the detectives have a list of the stolen jewels, but she said they requested her not to make it public. She added that they asked her not to discuss the case.

It was learned that the intruder gained admission to Miss Walker's room without forcing the door or windows. The police, it is understood, are working on the theory of an "inside job." Detectives employed by an insurance company also are endeavoring to recover the jewelry. They believe the thief entered the apartment by means of a duplicate key.

MAN IS SEIZED ON ROOF.

Warned by Telephone, Brooklyn Police Make Capture.

The police of the Parkville Station received a

FEAR WE WILL WIN EUROPE'S SHIPTRADE

M. Deckers Tells Genoa Conference of Danger in Our Merchant-Marine Policy.

ASSAILS APPEAL TO SEAMEN

Axtell, in Reply, Declares Foreign Sailors Desert to Seek Better Pay Here.

GENOA, July 9.—A stinging attack against the American merchant marine policy was made by Emile Deckers, Belgian shipowners' delegate at today's plenary session of the International Seamen's Conference. He charged unfair methods on the part of America, which, he declared, would "paralyze the work of the conference."

M. Deckers read a letter said to have been sent to seamen of many countries by Silas Blake Axtell of New York, attorney for the Seaman's Union of America. This letter purported to be an appeal to seamen to join the American merchant marine, offering both moral and pecuniary inducements.

"Let the country that made seamen free be your country," it was said in the letter. "Carry the Stars and Stripes into every port of the world on ships manned by brave crews of Americans."

M. Deckers declared that similar appeals had been sent to Belgian soldiers who were being demobilized. He also referred, among other things, to various addresses by United States Senator Wesley L. Jones in defense of the American Merchant Marine act. He said that Senator Jones had demanded preferential railroad rates for American export shipping, declaring: "We are entering no Sunday school picnic in seeking our part of the world's carrying trade."

The speaker said that America desired to "appear capable of giving a millenium to the world," and added:

"Isn't it a preconceived plan to destroy the European merchant marine, especially that of small countries like mine? Shouldn't we do something to protect ourselves against these attempts from America?"

Andrew Furuseth, who with Paul Charenberg and Oscar Carlson is in Genoa representing American seamen, but who is attending the International Seamen's Conference only in an unofficial capacity, believes that the convention as a whole may be called a failure.

In an interview with the Associated Press today Mr. Furuseth said that the conference was fraught with danger both to worker and shipowner. If what seemed to be the prevailing attitude of the members was carried out, he declared, the only result would be that seamen would refuse to go to sea.

"Two of the propositions already adopted," he said, "give shipowners complete control over the seamen when they are away from their ships. This becomes effective it can only lead to a caste system."

Axtell Defends Appeal to Seamen.

The American merchant marine is fast becoming the "greatest and most efficient in the world, because it has made seamen free," Silas Blake Axtell, chief counsel of the Seamen's Union of America, said here yesterday, replying to the attack made on the American policy and his activities by a shipowners' delegate in the International Seamen's Conference at Genoa.

British, Belgian and other foreign shipowners, he asserted, were making every effort to nullify the Seamen's act, because it compels them to pay their seamen American wage rates, if they hope to compete with the American marine.

"British seamen are deserting in hordes to American vessels, because we pay a higher rate," he added. "Foreign ships which arrive here cannot get help to sail unless they pay the same wage as their American competitors. That is what is agitating the foreign ship owners."

In making public the appeal he had sent broadcast to seamen to join the American merchant marine, Mr. Axtell said that the document, which was attacked at the Genoa meeting, had not received the approval of the State Department. Nevertheless, he said, it had been posted in American consulates and on Shipping Board vessels.

The State Department, he added, said it could not approve the appeal because it "might be distasteful to foreign Governments who have not secured for their seamen similar privileges."

The British Parliament also discussed the appeal, but withheld criticism after it had been learned that the Seamen's act had been upheld by the United States Supreme Court, Mr. Axtell said.

"For centuries the law-making bodies of all countries have left you in semi-slavery," read the appeal to foreign seamen. It urged them "to become citizens of the United States, loyal and faithful citizens—to share in the duties of citizenship, as well as enjoy its privileges.

"Once you signed on a ship, you were bound to that ship until the end of the voyage. You drew no pay except at the option of the master until the voyage was ended in a port of the nation where you signed. If you broke your contract of hiring, you forfeited all your wages and effects and you were a fugitive from justice liable to imprisonment and helpless.

"This condition of affairs continued until the passage of the Seamen's act of the United States of America on March 4, 1915. This act deprived foreign countries of their jurisdiction over you while in America and opened to you without cost or fees the courts of the United States.

"Seamen were finally liberated and all treaty provisions with foreign countries relating to the arrest of seamen were abrogated. You were given liberty to demand half wages, so that where conditions on board your ships were unsatisfactory or the wages were too low or you had other just cause for complaint, by forfeiting half the wages due you, you could demand the other half and leave the ship to seek employment elsewhere. You are getting higher wages on American and foreign ships than were ever paid in the history of the world, as a result of the enforcement of this act.

"The people of the United States and the United States Government believe that seamen should be free like any other class of employes when their ships are in safe harbors. When the vessel is at sea, of course we all realize discipline is essential and the personal liberties of the crew must be given up to a great extent for the safety of all on board and the success of the common venture.

"It is the policy of the people and the Government of the United States to give her seamen citizens the same voting privileges as are accorded to citizens in shore employments.

"Since this conception of liberty and right of the average man came into existence with the birth of this great democracy, subjects of despotic monarchs in other countries have come to America in hordes, and today we are a nation of mixed races, but all Americans."

Andrew Furuseth, international President of the Seamen's Union, is attending the Genoa conference and has attempted to get it to indorse the American Marine act, but failed, Mr. Axtell said.

MAY LEVY PREFERENTIAL DUTY

Shipping Law, Some Hold, Gives Force to Tariff Act Clause.

WASHINGTON, July 9 (Associated Press).—The opration of the Merchant Marine Act will bring into force the section of the Underwood tariff law of 1913, imposing a discriminatory duty of 5 per cent. on goods entering the United States in foreign bottoms, in the opinion of some diplomats who have studied the new shipping bill.

Application of this section of the Underwood act was suspended by a decision of the Supreme Court in 1917 because the act provided that the discriminatory duty should not apply if in conflict with any reserved treaty right. The court held that the section was in conflict with the treaty of 1815 between the United States and Great Britain.

This treaty, along with similar treaties with a score of other countries, must be abrogated under the merchant marine law, which authorizes and directs the President within ninety days after the shipping law becomes effective to give notice "to the several Governments, respectively, parties to such treaties or conventions that so much thereof as imposes any such restriction on the United States will terminate on the expirations of such periods as may be required for the giving of such notice by the provisions of such treaties or conventions."

In the case of the British treaty one year's notice is necessary, and, consequently, no discriminatory duty can be imposed on goods entering the United States in British bottoms until the expiration of that period.

Some diplomats believe that it was the clear intent of Congress to reserve to itself the right to impose the discriminatory duties by future legislation, but they declare that unless such legislation is enacted before the treaties are abrogated the 5 per cent. discriminatory duty imposed by the Underwood law will automatically come into force.

This contention is based on the ground that the Supreme Court did not declare that section of the Underwood law unconstitutional, but merely inoperative, because of a provision in the law itself that such duties could not be imposed if in conflict with any reserved treaty right.

MORE REDS IN PERSIA.

Further Invasion of Bolsheviki at Caspian Ports.

PARIS, July 9.—Dispatches from Teheran, Persia, report new landings of Bolshevist troops at several Persian ports on the Caspian Sea.

REPUDIATES D'ANNUNZIO.

Fiume Citizens' Committee Turns from Him to the National Council.

FIUME, July 8 (Associated Press).—Repudiation of Gabriele d'Annunzio's authority as commander in Fiume was voiced by a group of influential Fiumians, who sent a protest today to the National Council against the leaders of the Autonomist party. Dr. Antonio Grossich, the President of the Council, promised to take up the matter with the poet, to which the bearers of the protest objected, declaring:

"So far as we are concerned, you are our Government. We do not recognize the poet's command."

The protest was signed by 100 of the leaders in Fiume's business and professional life.

BRUSSA REPORTED TAKEN BY GREEKS

Turks Downcast by Heavy Defeats Inflicted Upon Kemal's Nationalist Forces.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS GO ON

Grand Vizier Returns to Constantinople, Two Delegates Remain in Paris.

ATHENS, Greece, July 8.—Brussa, an important Asia Minor city, fifty-seven miles southeast of Constantinople, has been occupied by Greek forces, according to reports reaching this city.

MUNDANIA, Asia Minor, July 7 (Associated Press).—Although the Greek army was reported near Brussa, advices received indicated that up to today (Wednesday) the Greeks had not entered the city.

The twenty-mile highway to Brussa, the advices said, was controlled by bands of Turkish Nationalists and railway service had been discontinued by the British, who occupied Mundania on Monday, after landing a few shells in buildings which sheltered Nationalists beside the pier.

Several British bluejackets were killed and it is estimated forty Nationalists were killed by shells fired into the bands retreating toward the hills. Mudania's streets are deserted and shutters are drawn and shops are closed.

Vice Admiral Freemantle's flagship Revenge, the British dreadnought Royal Sovereign, several destroyers and a seaplane carrier are standing off shore, prepared for action against Brussa should it become necessary. The prow of the merchant ship Bight, sunk by a British submarine in 1917, is visible just off the pier, recalling the terror Mudania suffered three years ago when submarines raided the Sea of Marmora and disrupted the Turkish army's water transportation.

Brussa is quiet. Most of the prominent Turks have fled to Eskishehe (about 110 miles southeast of Brussa). The Greeks and Turkish committees are co-operating in policing the city. American relief workers there are not apprehensive, as under Admiral Bristol's instructions they have maintained strict neutrality, helping refugees of all nationalities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6 (Associated Press).—Turks are beginning fully to realize the critical situation created by the triumphant Greek advance into Anatolia, and what they regard as a complete rupture of peace negotiations. Both Government and anti-Government newspapers lament the departure of Turkish peace delegates from Paris and urge a discontinuance of Mustapha Kemal Pasha's military operations in Asia Minor. This demand, however, was not made until the news of the absolute rout of the Nationalist forces had been published.

There is much speculation among the Turks as to how the Entente powers will deal with them after the Greeks dominate the Bagdad Railway, which now seems inevitable to the people here, although those in the interior of the country still hope that Mustapha Kemal may check the Greek advance.

PARIS, July 9.—The departure of the Turkish peace delegation from Paris does not constitute a rupture of the peace negotiations, as some Turkish circles in Constantinople are said to regard it. Two of the principal delegates are remaining in Paris.

TOULON, France, July 9.—Damad Ferid Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier and head of the Ottoman peace delegation, sailed from this port today for Constantinople.

EDUCATORS END SESSION.

Put Through Delegate Plan and Other Plans of Leaders.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 9.—With election by the new directors of the National Education Association of Miss Olive M. Jones as member of the board of trustees the plans framed by leaders of the Association today were accomplished. Miss Jones is President of the New York State Principals' Association. Concession of her election, it was said earlier this week, was one factor in obtaining the vote of women members for Fred M. Hunter of Oakland as president of the Association.

Mr. Hunter was elected president, Miss Cornelia S. Adair of Richmond, Va., was chosen treasurer, and twelve vice presidents and forty-eight State directors were elected at today's business meeting.

Today's business meeting was the scene of a bitter and prolonged fight against the plan to recognize on a "delegate plan" which eventually was carried by a heavy vote.

'PEACE CONTRACT' WITH RUSSIA LIKELY

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

the advice of England, and England would give no help. He advised the Poles to ask Moscow to make peace.

Note Considers Plan an Armistice.

LONDON, July 9.—The text of a note sent by M. Tchitcherin, Russian Bolshevist Foreign Minister, accepting the principles laid down in the "allied memorandum transmitted July 1 by the British Government to M. Krassin as the basis of agreement between Russia and Great Britain" is given in a dispatch to The Herald from Christiania.

The note sets forth the Soviet Government's belief that the plan proposed will have to be considered as an armistice between Russia and Great Britain and shares the British Government's expectation that this armistice will pave the way to definite peace.

"At the same time," adds the note, "the Soviet Government protests against affirmation, contrary to the real facts, relative to presumed attacks by Soviet Russia upon the British Empire. The Soviet Government emphasizes once more that it desires nothing but peace with Great Britain, and that the absence of the same disposition on the other side was the only cause preventing it."

DOESN'T AID BOLSHEVISM.

State Department's Action on Trade Likely to Have Opposite Effect.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Attention was called in well-informed quarters today to the apparently superficial manner in which a number of prominent American newspapers have viewed the State Department's announcement of its removal of trade restrictions against soviet Russia.

It is felt in these quarters that laarge sections of the press have shown a tendency to lay entire stress upon what certain newspapers are characterizing as a "resumption of trade relations" with Bolshevist Russia and disregarding the basic importance of the American Government's action in making formal announcement of American policy on the Russian question—an announcement which is regarded in official and diplomatic quarters as being the strongest and most definitely anti-Bolshevist attitude yet taken by any of the great powers toward Russia.

Loyal Russian authorities here are enthusiastic over the action which has been taken by this Government, and they consider that, far from "laying into the hands of Lenin and Trotsky and giving aid and comfort, if only through moral encouragement, to the Moscow soviets, the State Department has dealt what is destined to be one of the severest blows that the Bolsheviki have yet received.

Authorities here, who are called upon to deal intimately with the Russian situation, state positively that the trade element involved in the Government's action is a superficial matter, which has given opportunity for an all-important statement of policy, the far-reaching effect of which, the Bolsheviki, try as they certainly will, cannot offset.

The enthusiastic favor with which loyal anti-Bolshevist Russians regard the action that has been taken by the State Department is regarded here as conclusive evidence that soviet Russia will not be the gainer through what has just taken place.

DEFENDS POLISH WAR.

Minister Says It Is for Defense—Polish Stand Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Prince Casimir Lubomirski, the Minister from Poland to the United States, today issued a statement intended to meet the accusation that Poland has been conducting a war of conquest against Bolshevist Russia rather than one of defense.

The Minister's statement comes at a time when information reaching Washington through reliable channels confirms the gravity of the reverses which the Polish forces have suffered along the entire front against the Red armies. Despite these reverses Poland is reported to be confident of its national ability to rally from the blows received and to maintain a successful defense of Polish territory.

The present difficult situation of the Polish Army is widely regarded here as the natural result of what is considered a short-sighted move in attacking Russia. It has been pointed out again and again that Poland, in the Ukraine offensive, was attacking national Russia rather than the Bolsheviki, thus placing the Soviet Government in the rôle of national defender against a foreign foe. It has been foreseen here for some time that the support thus brought to the Red leaders of Russia for the needs of the moment would be sufficient to crush the Polish efforts in that direction. Poland, it is pointed out, has united both Bolsheviki and loyal Russians against her.

The statement issued by Count Lubomirski says:

"The war which Poland is carrying on is not one of conquest, but exclusively one of defense. The Bolsheviki invaded Poland at the moment of its liberation, and we were forced to take up arms in our defense. We have no intention of going to Moscow, nor interfering in Russian affairs. We have not even passed the frontiers of Poland of 1772. We have not even asked for the territory which belonged to us before 1772. We have only wanted to protect those regions peopled by Polish subjects, to liberate them from the oppression of Bolshevism and to create around us friendly nations who will stand with us against the barbarism of the East.

"The propositions of peace of the Soviet Russia were not sincere. We knew they were preparing a great attack, and we wanted to avert it by a drive on their points of concentration, but the young Ukrainian Republic was not able to organize in such a short time an army sufficiently large to withstand the avalanche of Bolshevism.

"If Poland must fight on alone, we Poles still are thankful that we may hope to find in America the understanding and the material aid denied us in our hour of trial by those who would barter Poland's liberty to please merchants hungry for foreign trade."

"Very serious, but not critical," is the opinion entertained in the best-informed American military circles here today regarding the situation of Poland. The general offensive begun by the Bolshevist along the 370-mile front will tax all the resources of Poland. It is believed in Governmental circles that this is the supreme effort of the Soviet Government. The State Department has been expecting for more than a month that the Red regime would collapse at almost any time.

The Poles cannot spare a sufficient number of troops to maintain their lines against all attacks in the Southern Ukraine, but, on the other hand, the loss of this ground is not fatal. It has also had the advantage of rallying all Polish parties and factions to the support of the Government in the conduct of the war.

A more serious attacked, long expected by the Poles, has begun in the Borisov region, where the Reds have forced the passage of the Berezina River. Success of this attack would be attended only by the heaviest fighting, as in the region of Vilna, directly behind the front, where the Poles had a training area for 200,000 or 300,000 troops. In this region they are operating on interior lines, close to their bases, and with the advantage of the network of railways in their rear.

It is deemed unlikely that the Reds will be able to smash the Polish line in the north and turn the left flank of the Polish front in Ruthenia. Neither army is oversupplied with reserve artillery and ammunition. The Russians have the preponderance in man power; the Poles, on the other hand, invariably have been successful in smashing mass attacks in their territory.

SAY KEMAL IS BEATEN.

Greek Representatives Here Regard Campaign as Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Fifteen field and mountain guns, quantities of war materials and supplies, five railroad locomotives and 100 cars were captured by the Greek military forces on the railway line between Balukessir and Panderma, according to a military communique issued by the Greek Government at Athens on the night of July 7, the State Department was advised today.

The landing of Greek soldiers on the southern shore of the Bosporus is rumored at Athens. Completion of the Greek military campaign in Asia Minor is claimed in the newspapers published at Athens on July 8.

Greek authorities in Washington are inclined to regard as reliable the unofficial report from Athens that the city of Brussa in Asia Minor has fallen into the hands of the Greek forces and that the Turkish Nationalists have withdrawn their forces. No official confirmation of the report, however, has yet been received by the Greek Legation.

It is believed here that the military activities of Greece in Turkey which have been carried out in co-operation with the Allied Government have already accomplished their principal purpose and have demonstrated that the military organization of Mustapha Kemal Pasha was little more than a shell, and that the Nationalist leader and his followers do not constitute the menace that was feared originally. It is now felt that it will not be necessary for the Greek forces to push further into Turkey.

HAILS SPANISH WARSHIP.

Havana Enthusiastic Over the Visit of the Alfonso XIII.

HAVANA, July 9.—The dreadnought Alfonso XIII., the first Spanish warship to visit Cuba since the formation of the republic, arrived in Havana Harbor at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Craft of every description containing officials and thousands of civilians met the warship outside the harbor, while countless other thousands lined the shores and mounted the housetops at every vantage point, shouting their "Vivas" as the dreadnought passed in. The welcome was said by long-resident observers to have been the greatest ever accorded a warship of any nation here.

A long list of entertainments has been arranged in honor of the officers and crew during their eight days' stay.

TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS OPENED IN BUDAPEST

Bela Kun's Commissaries Charged with Murder Asked in Vain for Trial by Jury.

BUDAPEST, July 7. — The long-awaited trial of Communist commissaries opened here Monday, with Dr. Peter Agosion, Foreign Minister during the Bela Kun administration, and nine others facing charges of murder in connection with executions. The defense asked for a delay pending the arrival of the allied diplomats who were in Budapest during the Communist régime. The prosecutor in reply said that the British Government was unwilling to have its representatives here, and that the United States had sent no word.

Stephan Szanto, counsel for one of the commissaries, died of apoplexy after a dispute with the prosecutor soon after the trial opened.

The opening day's proceedings were devoted to establishing how Communism started in Hungary and the part taken in it by the Soviet Government at Moscow.

Judge Stocker of the Supreme Court, who sentenced the "Lenin boys" last Autumn, is presiding at the trial, which is being conducted according to war tribunal procedure. The plea of the ten commissaries for trial by jury was denied several days ago by the five judges having charge of the cases. They will be tried under the procedure in force during the war, which the National Assembly made lawful for one year after the ratification of the peace treaty. The trials are being held in the courtroom where the Communists conducted revolutionary trials.

The prisoners contend that the allied representatives promised that all those arrested should have protection if Bela Kun should be overthrown.

Fifteen other Communists charged with similar crimes fled abroad.

PANIC GROWS IN PEKING.

Recent Reforms Upset — Militarist Leaders Are Gaining Ground.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 9.—The situation is more serious today. Chang Tso-lin started for Mukden this morning. The vernacular press reports that he has ordered two divisions now at Mukden and a brigade at Cheng Chow to move on Peking.

Meanwhile the Anfu party has reasserted itself. Marshal Tuan Chi-jui demands that Tsao-kun Wu Pei-fu be handed over to him for punishment. The President, in an endeavor to placate Tuan Chi-jui, has consented to issue a mandate depriving Wu Pei-fu of the rank of Lieutenant General, but this offer is unacceptable. It is now feared that the President will be made a prisoner in his palace.

General Hsu Shu-chen, who three days ago was dismissed from command of the northwestern frontier defense force, has resumed virtual control. One of his divisions moved on Pao Ting-fu today. Well-informed persons believe that fighting is inevitable. Tuan Chi-jui's forces number, roughly, 25,000. Opposed to these are 70,000 upon whom Tsao-kun and Wu Pei-fu can draw.

The Chinese are transporting their valuables to the Legation quarter. Crowds are taking refuge in foreign hotels and hospitals. The trains to Tien-tsin are unusually long and crowded. Train service has been stopped on all the northern railways except the Peking-Mukden and Tien-tsin-Pukow Roads.

Leon Quita Spanish Academy.

MADRID, July 8.—Ricardo Leon, the author, has resigned from the Spanish Academy because of a dispute with its President, former Premier Maura. Maura is said to have reproached Leon for being too radical in his writings, whereupon the latter tendered his resignation. This is the first time such an event has occurred since the founding of the institution.

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GERMANY SIGNS SPA AGREEMENT

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

not mean that the German Government expects the Allies to abide by the expression of opinion, which I consider entirely unwarranted, of the German Magistrates."

There was a difficult moment when Dr. von Simons came to the rescue of his colleague, as before he had come to that of Gessler and Fehrenbach. In a tone of the utmost suavity he said that in this matter, as in the rest, Germany had every intention of carrying out the terms of the treaty. His colleague, Herr Heinze, had not expressed his meaning quite distinctly. If he might be allowed to clear up the misunderstanding he would be happy to do so. What Herr Heinze had meant was that Germany needed the help of the Allies in this matter. She required further evidence and was anxious that the Allies should co-operate in obtaining it.

Mr. Lloyd George, somewhat mollified, answered that it was to Germany's interest to clear herself in the eyes of the world by the trial of those criminals, which would be proof of repentance and a change of heart. The Allies, he said, had given evidence, but would supply more. He hoped that the Leipsic Court would do its duty in a manner worthy of its high reputation. Finally, he said, he expected that the court would lose no time in taking definite steps in the matter.

In honeyed tones Dr. von Simons, who resigned office a year ago because he would not sign the Peace Treaty, said that he was sure that there was no name on the list of a man who was not guilty. But he reminded the Allies that, just because the Leipsic Court had so high and honorable a reputation, it could not possibly demean itself by convicting on one-sided evidence that might abroad to it inadequate. That was the difficulty to which Herr Heinze had intended to allude. In crimes of this kind justice was generally done on the spot by a court-martial. Now a considerable time had elapsed, but he hoped that the Allies would credit Germany with the intention of doing her utmost to bring the offenders to justice.

To observers here it is evident that the conference is a duel between Lloyd George and von Simons. In the opinion of many competent judges, the skilful British Premier has at last met his master. Von Simons has been clever enough not only to wipe out Germany's failure to carry out the measure of disarmament called for, but to get an extension of six months. It now remains to be seen whether he can manage to wiggle out of compliance with the demands likely to be made on the subject of reparations.

A decision on the war criminals question has been reached by the adoption of a report drawn up by a committee consisting of Lord Birkenhead, the British Lord Chancellor; Jules Cambon and the German Minister of Justice, Herr Heinze, who were appointed to discuss the subject this afternoon. The Germans will still have an opportunity of showing their good will by trying the accused before the Leipsic High Court. The procureur of the court will be allowed to send missions to France and England, who will receive facilities for gathering further evidence.

The coal question was then discussed by the conference. Herr Bergmann tried to explain why there had been a shortage in deliveries. He blamed the internal troubles in Germany, strikes in Germany, Holland and Belgium, and floods on the Rhine.

Premier Millerand replied that Germany had to deliver 20,000,000 tons annually, of which 25,000,000 were allotted to France, 8,000,000 to Belgium and 6,000,000 to Italy.

The Reparation Commission, he said, had reduced this to 21,000,000 tons. Germany had delivered only 1,100,000 tons in May, half of her proper quota. On June 15 the Germans gave orders to reduce the amount to France by 10,000 tons daily. Yet Germany's coal position was actually better than that of France. He said Germany was getting 79 per cent. of her requirements and France only 58 per cent. If Germany should make full deliveries she would still have 47 per cent. left.

M. Millerand reminded the Germans that the French shortage was due to the destruction of mines of French mines without military purposes. The Germans, he said, must realize that they had to make deliveries. While they had been defaulting on their obligations to the Allies, he said, they had been selling abroad. They had sold 15,000 tons to Switzerland and had contracted to sell Holland 30,000 tons monthly.

He read the following proposals: France to have priority up to the amount fixed by the Reparation Commission; Germany to agree to the establishment by the Reparation Commission of a permanent coal committee in Berlin, to control all the coal in Germany.

Dr. von Simons asked if the German delegation must answer "yes" or "no." M. Millerand replied that the Allies would be willing to listen to what the Germans had to say and were prepared to admit modifications if the Germans could establish their justice.

It was decided that the Germans should make their answer at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Official Communique from Spa.

SPA, Belgium, July 9 (Associated Press).—The official communication regarding today's conference says:

"The conference met at 10:30 o'clock. M. Delacroix asked the German delegation to give its reply, which it had reserved until this morning, as to the signing of the protocol, the text of which had been handed to all the delegations by the Secretariat General.

"Dr. von Simons, while declaring his readiness to sign the protocol, explained that, while the delegation had power to accept concessions favorable to Germany, it must submit to the Reichstag the sanctions provided for by the protocol in the event of the non-execution of the conditions laid down by the Allies.

"Mr. Lloyd George replied on behalf of the Allies that the protocol provided for two series of measures, one series to be taken by Germany, and the other by the Allies. He said he saw no necessity to bring in the Reichstag in respect to sanctions which it rested with the Allies to put eventually into execution, and which, moreover, were expressly provided for in the final paragraph of the protocol of Jan. 10, 1920, which Germany signed.

"The German Chancellor in accepting Mr. Lloyd George's argument stated that the German delegation would sign the protocol.

"The sitting was here suspended for some minutes while the protocol was put in proper form. It was resumed at noon.

"The agenda provided for discussion of war criminals. The German Minister of Justice, Herr Heinze, explained the position with regard to proceedings against these criminals before the High Court at Leipsic. Mr. Lloyd George expressed the opinion that the question was not in a state to be discussed by the conference. There would have to be, he said, a preliminary meeting between competent German and Allied Ministers. If they failed to agree the matter would come before the conference again.

"The German delegation agreed to this procedure. It admitted that it was as much to Germany's interest as it was to the Allies' interest that crimes against the laws of war should be punished.

"It was arranged that a preliminary meeting should be held at 3:30 o'clock and a second plenary session at 5:30 o'clock to examine into the coal question.

"When the German delegates informed the conference that they were ready to sign, but were not empowered to agree to Allied occupation if the disarmament conditions were not fulfilled, the Allied representatives conferred among themselves, and Premier Lloyd George as spokesman told the Germans:

"We do not ask your agreement to the penalties we reserve the right to take in case of non-execution of your engagements. We simply inform you of our intentions. It is notification we have given you, purely and simply, of the measures you may expect if you do not disarm under the conditions specified. To these conditions we ask your acceptance, so as to adopt them with common accord. To sum up, the penalties are for the Allies alone, while we are making disarmament a two-sided matter."

The disarmament protocol contains naval and aerial conditions, as well as those relating to the army.

Reichstag Didn't Advise Delegates.

BERLIN, July 9 (Associated Press).—Joint consultations between the Main Committee of the Reichstag and the Reichstag itself, to consider whether or not to accept the Allied note relative to disarmament as presented to the German delegation at Spa Thursday, lasted from 8 to 10 o'clock this morning. The proceedings were secret.

According to the Zeitung am Mittag, the discussions at times were stormy. Dr. von Heifferich, spokesman for the Nationalists, is understood to have advised a refusal to subscribe to the Allies' terms, declaring that Germany was compelled to yield to force. Herren, Crispien and Henke, representing the Independents, spoke from the opposite point of view.

Ex-Chancellor Mueller spoke for the Social Democrats, Dr. Schiffer, for the Democrats and Herr Niesser for the People's Party.

The Zeitung am Mittag reports that the Cabinet members in Berlin declined to give Chancellor Fehrenbach definite instructions, leaving the decision to the German delegation, on the ground that as the delegates were on the spot they were better judges of the situation.

The Berlin morning newspapers generally express the opinion that events at the Spa Conference of the Allied Premiers and representatives of Germany have taken a serious turn. The Lokal Anzeiger sees in the Entente's demands and threats of punishment a repetition of the Versailles "dictatorship."

The Tageblatt says: "The Entente is dictating terms in a form unheard of in severity."

The Spa correspondent of Vorwarts, on the other hand, says:

"Although the Allied demands are difficult of fulfillment, they do not directly threaten any of Germany's vital interests. Legally they can scarcely be disputed, for they are based on the Peace Treaty."

The newspaper thinks the demand for the disarmament of the security police the most difficult to be complied with, all the others being technically capable of fulfillment and in part not unreasonable.

PARIS, July 9.—The Spa correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs that the unanimity of the Allies during the discussions with the Germans on disarmament had a great influence on the decision of the latter to sign the conditions presented by the Allies.

BRUSSELS, July 9.—Premier Venizelos of Greece arrived here today. Soon after his arrival he dined with King Albert and Queen Elizabeth.

FEHRENBACH HOPEFUL.

But Says There Are Difficulties Ahead of the Germans.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPA, July 6 (by Telephone to Paris, thence by Cable).—Chancellor Fehrenbach gave me a short interview at the Ville Sorabiers this afternoon. He said:

"We have met the demand of the Allies in all sincerity and with the best intentions. To pretend that there are no doubts and difficulties ahead of us would be to give a wrong impression about the situation in Germany. We believe, however, that moderate opinion there will sustain us. But to get arms from private houses would be easier with an army than without it. We had hoped to take them gradually by installments in the course of the next eighteen months. Now we must act quickly. The only instrument is the army, of whom every other soldier is about to be disbanded. Such men naturally are not to be keen about the work."

In reply to questions the Chancellor said:

"We signed without a protest, but while our Government empowered us to act in any matter that does not involve changes in the treaty, the consent of the Reichstag is needed for our agreement to the proposed occupation of the Ruhr in the event that we are unable to fulfil the disarmament terms." Lloyd George said that could be dispensed with, as the Allies were entitled to take matters into their own hands by the protocol of last January."

"Do you consider there has been progress here?" he was asked, and the Chancellor replied:

"It is some improvement that, after signing the disarmament agreement, the question of war criminals was placed on a judicial instead of a political footing."

Asked regarding the rumors that Lloyd George's severity was but camouflage, Fehrenbach laughed and said he had not heard them, but that, of course, they were without foundation.

On the whole the atmosphere of the German delegation was brighter than last night, when they seemed depressed. Evidently they feel that Berlin will stand by them. Several functionaries went to Berlin today to keep the people there informed.

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DUBLIN CORDONED BY ARMY PICKETS

Local Paper Publishes a Rumor of Martial Law in All Ireland.

ASSUME CONTROL OF LIQUOR

Sinn Feiners Exercise Excise as Well as Judicial Functions in Many Districts.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, July 9.—For the first time since Easter Week Dublin is practically surrounded by military pickets, who are operating behind barricades, searching all inbound and outbound traffic. These special measures, for what specific purpose is unknown, were instituted Wednesday night and have been intensified until now most of the principal roads to the city have cordons drawn across them. Where the adjacent buildings have not been commandeered for the housing of soldiers bivouacs have been hastily prepared for their accommodation.

Each vehicle is stopped and inspected, carts piled high with agricultural produce exciting particular attention from the soldiers. In one instance the mouth of a motor cyclist was examined, apparently for a hidden letter. Occasionally a pedestrian is halted, questioned and searched, but on the coast road leading to the north the correspondent saw a street car carrying nearly forty passengers allowed to pass the barricade without hindrance.

The men constituting the pickets are in fighting order and reliefs and arms are kept in strong sandbagged structures which have been hastily erected. These have good defensive possibilities to guard against any surprise attack. On the Glasnevin road at Dalymun, four miles from the city, a national school has been occupied by troops, and the children are enjoying an unexpected holiday.

A local priest and a boy were held up on the way to mass and the boy was thoroughly searched.

DUBLIN, July 9.—Evidence is piling up here that the newly organized Sinn Fein courts are rapidly superseding in power the Crown tribunals. A great number of cases on appeal are being withdrawn from the Crown Supreme Court because it is stated that the litigants have little confidence in the power of that court. For the same reason it is alleged that Unionists are appealing to the Sinn Fein lower courts. One Unionist attorney is credited with saying that it was useless to take a case before the Crown court, and that, as his client desired quick action, he had taken his case to a Sinn Fein tribunal.

In many parts of the provinces Sinn Feiners have taken over control of liquor selling and have issued orders to saloons regarding the hours of closing. Sinn Fein pickets have been effective in stopping Sunday drinking by checking up bona fide travelers, who are entitled under the law to drink. The policy of serving drinks on Sunday hitherto has been spasmodic. Now it has been made regular by a code issued to license holders by which they may keep their places open only from 8 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night, and which prohibits the selling of liquors on Sundays or Church holidays.

Railway men who have been dismissed for refusing to move trains carrying police or soldiers have put forward a new plea. They contend that they are acting within the Board of Trade regulations in refusing to work because of restrictions against the carrying of "dangerous objects." They threaten action against the railroads for wrongful dismissal. The railway company officials, however, say that the dismissals were inevitable when the men refused to obey orders, and they repudiate the statement that the men were dismissed on Government orders. Mail trains and vans continue to be held up.

A letter recently received by the authorities was from a woman to the military officials. It requested that troops be sent to protect Loyalists. The woman was haled before a Sinn Fein court and fined £150. This she paid.

Throughout the day the military activity around Dublin resembled that of last Easter. At some of the barbed-wire barricades tents were erected for the troops, who were fed from the field kitchens. Occasionally armored cars rolled up. The search of incoming traffic was minute. Particular attention was paid to milk cans and vehicles.

Among the recent activities of the Sinn Feiners has been the appointment of volunteer agents to keep order at the racing meetings. Here they have coerced the disorderly element and captured persons who refused to pay bets. The volunteers turned up to perform these offices at Bellewstown, but the military appeared there to check them. The military officers commanded the volunteers to disperse and surrender their armlets, on which were inscribed "Irish Republican Army." About forty of the armlets were surrendered, together with thirty caps of the volunteers. The military also took away a number of documents. It was declared by the military officers that the authorities would not tolerate any outside body wearing anything tending to characterize its members as an organized force.

In the Sinn Fein publication, The Irish Bulletin, issued tonight, is a story of alleged insubordination among the Irish constabulary and the reported impending importation of English police, whose advent is to be accompanied by martial law and other extreme measures.

According to the statements, confirmation of which cannot be obtained, the Royal Irish Constabulary at Listowel, County Kerry, were ordered on June 17 to hand over their barracks to the soldiers. The constabulary refused, and fourteen members resigned, but the resignations were not accepted.

Mr. Smyth, Divisional Commissioner for Munster, arrived the next day, the statement continues, and addressed the men, telling them, among other things, that martial law in the whole of Ireland was to be established immediately. That as many troops as were required would come, besides the 7,000 English police, and that these were to have the power to shoot freely all suspected persons, and would not be punished for it.

Hunger strikers, the statement says, he added, would be allowed to die in jail.

It is asserted by the bulletin that Mr. Symth's hearers refused to cooperate with him, but that they were not arrested. The story as printed was hinted at a few days ago, but when inquiry was made at Dublin Castle the authorities there said they knew nothing of it.

Guns and troops are going north from Dublin tonight, but nothing unusual is happening here.

FALLS TO DEATH AT CONEY.

War Veteran, Running Scenic Car, Drops Sixty Feet.

Abraham Goldsmith, 28 years old, a veteran of the World War, who was operating a car on the L. A. Thomson Scenic Railway at West Eighth Street and Surf Avenue, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon, lost his balance on the second big incline and fell sixty feet to the ground, landing on his head. He was dead when picked up.

One of the passengers seized the brakes when Goldsmith disappeared, slowing the car down, so that it safely took the next course with his fifteen passengers. Goldsmith disappeared so suddenly that several of the passengers did not see him fall. They were alarmed by the shrieks of two women sitting forward in the car. An investigation by the police showed that Goldsmith had failed to use the straps provided for his safety and had stood up in violation of a rule.

SEES DEATH IN COAL FAMINE

Starvation and Freezing Predicted by Harbor Strike Leader.

After Thomas B. Healey, President of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, had made a speech in which he predicted that people would starve and freeze next Winter, the Central Federated Union last night adopted a resolution indorsing the position of the Marine Workers' Affiliation in the harbor strike, a copy of which was telegraphed to Samuel Gompers. The telegram read:

Central Federated Union of Greater New York and vicinity in regular meeting assembled unanimously indorsed the struggle of the Marine Workers Affiliation. The Chambers of Commerce of all cities are combined with other large interests to destroy these unions and all others. The railroads are in this combination and if the conspiracy succeeds against the Marine Workers Affiliation in a short time the great business interests will try to annihilate all organized labor. We ask you to immediately take such action as will demonstrated the solidarity of labor and defeat the schemes and plans of our enemies.

In his speech Mr. Healey said the Marine Workers' Affiliation was closely allied with other railroad workers and that 40,000 railroad workers were out on strike.

"The railroads have told us," he continued, "that there is a car shortage. There is no car shortage, but there is a labor shortage. Next Winter somebody is going to starve. Next Winter somebody is going to freeze. Railroads will be unable to handle the crops and are going to be unable to carry coal to various parts of the United States. I can see things happening next year.

"If the marine workers are defeated it will mean a succession of defeats for union labor all down the line. I don't care how big the union is. In all parts of the country Chambers of Commerce have been collecting funds and throwing them into pools to fight union organizations."

TO RELIEVE HAVANA TIEUP.

Officials to Visit City in Interest of Shipping Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A special committee composed of representatives of the Departments of State and Commerce, the United States Shipping Board and the transportation lines interested in trade with Cuba will visit that country in order to co-operate and advise with the Cuban Government in regard to the shipping congestion in Havana Harbor which has been in existence more or less for the last year and a half, but which has been acute during the last six months.

The action was decided on in a conference here today of representatives of this Government and of shipping and railway lines and commercial organizations interested. The meeting was called by Secretary of Commerce Alexander, and he will name the committee which will visit Cuba.

At the present time, according to a report read at the conference, there are eighty-five steam vessels and twenty-five sailing vessels in Havana Harbor awaiting loading or unloading, while the approximate berthing capacity at the public and private wharves is for twenty-five vessels.

It was recommended at the conference that the Cuban Government be requested by the United States to authorize the entry of all classes of goods on quedan (that is, payment of the duties plus 25 per cent.), and that the dock companies be authorized to require the removal of goods and merchandise from docks within a period not exceeding five days.

BLOCK CITY PAY RISE ACTION

Republican and Socialist Aldermen Want to Study Increases Further.

Action by the Board of Aldermen yesterday on the $5,000,000 revenue bond issue for salary increases for city workers was blocked by Republican and Socialist members on the ground that more time should be allowed to study the 156-page schedules covering the increases. The issue required unanimous consent for its consideration and the aldermen who withheld their approval yesterday said that they would consent to the consideration of the resolutions and schedules on Tuesday, when the board meets again.

The schedules, which have been prepared by the Controller's office contain the name of every employe receiving an increase—43,526 in all. Their adoption was moved by Alderman William T. Collins. Alderman Bruce M. Falconer objected, saying that he thought the board should have a reasonable time to consider "such a stupendous proposition as this."

Alderman William T. Quinn declared that the resolution was an emergency measure and that it should not be delayed by either a Republican, Democrat or Socialist. "I don't believe the increase is enough," he said. Alderman Abraham Beckerman, Socialist, said that inasmuch as the increase was not effective until Aug. 20, a delay of a few days would not make nay difference.

CONVICT MAY LOSE LIBERTY.

Fresh Charges Face Poughkeepsie Broker When He Leaves Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 9.—A warrant was filed at Sing Sing prison today for Harold Sherrill, who is due to be released on parole in three weeks. District Attorney Raymond Aldrich, of Dutchess County, who prosecuted Sherrill, a wealthy broker of Poughkeepsie for hypothecating customers securities, sent a written request to Major Lewis E. Lawes, the warden to hold Sherrill in custody until the county authorities can take him.

Sherrill was convicted two years ago after the brokerage firm of Atwater, Foote & Sherrill went to the wall. It was charged that investors lost $900,000. Sherrill said recently that he planned to go traveling as soon as freed. Evidently District Attorney Aldrich has other plans. There are several indictments hanging over Sherrill and Aldrich purposes to push him to trial again.

THREE STRIKERS INDICTED.

Trolley Men Held Under Lever Act for Threatening Workers.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.—On Federal Grand Jury indictments charging them with obstructing interstate commerce Frederick Betz, John Benson and Frederick Lloyd, striking employes of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Traction Company, were each held in $1,000 bail today by Federal District Court Clerk Cranmer.

The indictments allege that the men violated the provisions of the Lever act. According to the indictments the men threatened conductors and motormen with bodily harm if they continued working for the company. It is alleged that these threats are construed as interfering with interstate commerce inasmuch as the trolleys carried United States mail.

Ignored a Jugoslav "Ultimatum."

TRIESTE, July 8.—A demand that Italian forces along the armistice line near this city retire westward twelve miles was made early this week by an officer of the Serbian Army in an ultimatum sent to General Bergamo, of the Italian occupation forces. The latter refused to move, insisting that the ultimatum was unofficial because it did not come from Belgrade through Rome. The time limit set in the ultimatum expired this morning, but nothing occurred.

AIDS TO HIGHER MEDICAL STANDARDS

Rockefeller Foundation Work in Far East Reviewed in Third Installment of Report.

MODEL COLLEGE IS OPENED

Appropriations Made to 19 Missionary Hospitals—Tuberculosis Fight in France.

The third installment of the report of George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, reviewing the work of the foundation for last year, was made public yesterday. It takes up two important fields of activity. The first is medical education in China. The second is anti-tuberculosis work in France. Says the report:

"The China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation seeks to aid the agencies which represent Western medicine in China to make steady progress toward higher standards and more efficient service.

"In fulfilling the purpose to promote modern medical education in the republic the board recognizes the following essentials: Pre-medical education, undergraduate courses for physicians, graduate study for investigators, laboratory workers, teachers and clinical specialists; short courses for private practitioners and missionary doctors both foreign and Chinese; medical research, especially with reference to the problems peculiar to the Far East; standardized hospitals as training centres for interns, as models for imitation by the Chinese, as headquarters for practising physicians and as a means of popular education; organized efforts to diffuse among the Chinese a knowledge of modern medicine and public health; the fostering of professional ethics through development of character and ideals.

"The chief agency by which it is hoped to further these aims," the report continues, "is the Peking Union Medical College, which has recently been opened in the Chinese capital.

"Controlled by a Board of Trustees, who are chosen by the China Medical Board and by six co-operating missionary societies, American and British, the Peking institution is being built and maintained by foundation funds."

A description of the college shows that it will have laboratories for anatomy, physiology and chemistry, a pathology building, a 350 bed hospital, a large out-patient department, quarters for resident physicians, nurses and interns, faculty residences and its own light, heat and power plants.

"Three of the teaching buildings were occupied in October, 1919," the report states. "It is expected that the entire plant will be completed by Jan. 1, 1921."

Mention is made of other activities in Central and Southern China, where appropriations were made to nineteen hospitals managed by missionary societies during the year. A slightly revised policy of the board will include concentration upon a small number of hospitals of the better type. Fellowships and scholarships also have been granted to Chinese medical students to enable them to study in the United States, as well as to missionary doctors.

Referring to the anti-tuberculosis work in France, the report says:

"The process of transferring responsibility to the French communities and agencies has gone forward steadily. The personnel in charge of the dispensaries is now almost wholly French.

"During the war the American Red Cross provided on a generous scale hospital and sanitarium facilities for the tuberculous. This service has been taken over and extended by municipalities and Departments. The Central Government has passed a law under which each Department will be compelled within five years either to build a sanitarium of its own or to send its patients to that of another Department."

American Missionary Couple Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The arrival at Tarsus, Cicilia, of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nilson, American missionaries, who were captured by Turkish Nationalists, is confirmed by the French authorities. The State Department has been advised by the American High Commissioner at Constantinople. It is stated that no ransom was claimed and a general improvement in the situation in those regions is noticeable.

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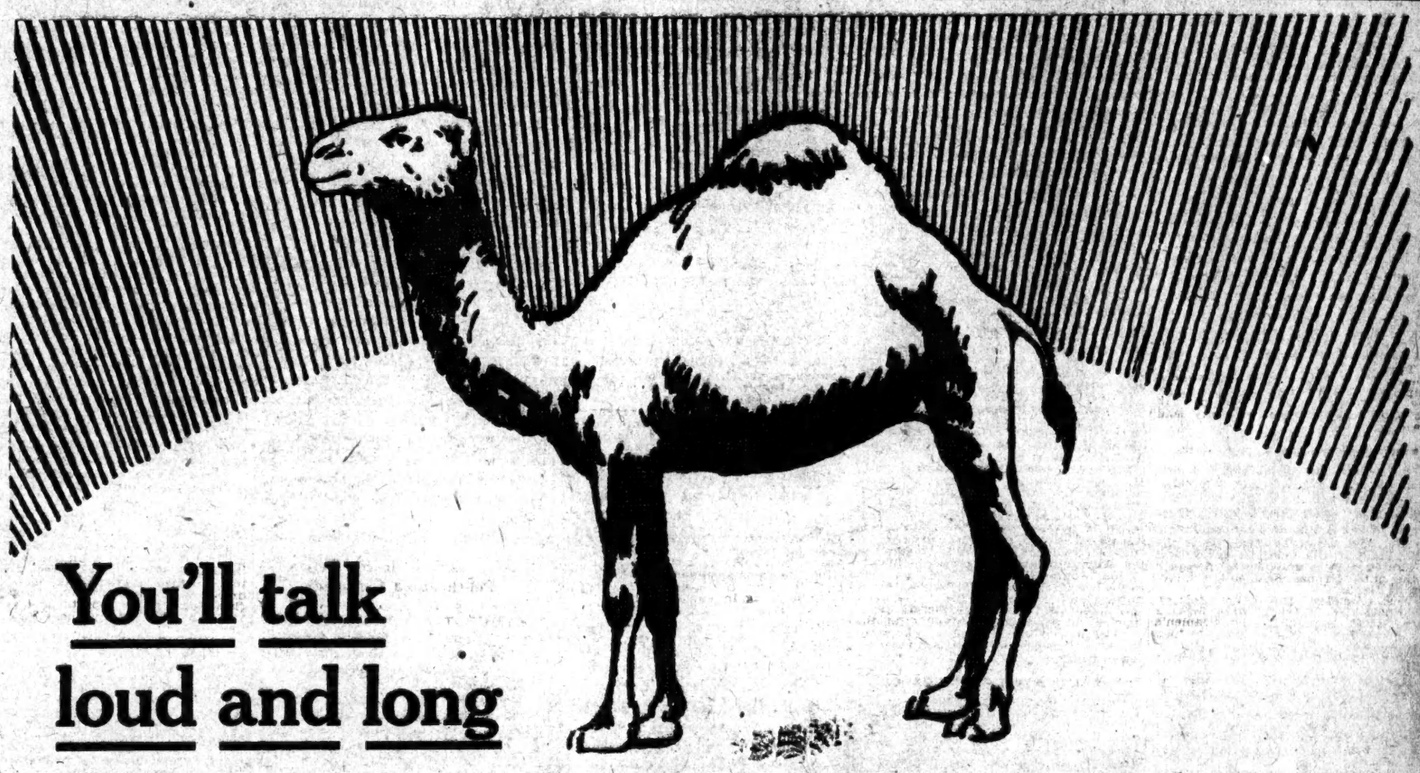

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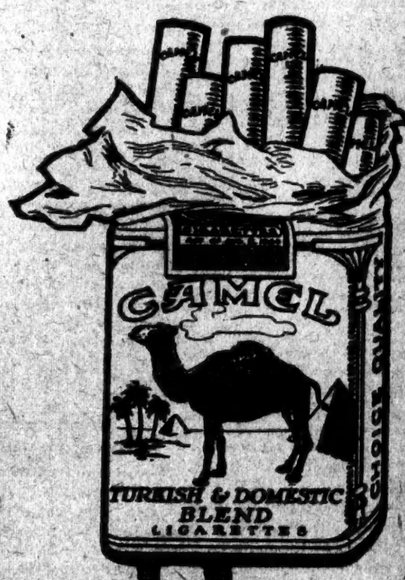

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LOGIC IS LOGIC.

It is a pity that the first classes in logic have been dismissed for the Summer vacation. Otherwise their teachers might set them beautiful examples from the sayings of public men. Here, for instance, is Mr. TAFT declaring that the resolutions of the Republican Convention on the League of Nations "repudiate the vociferous attitude of Senator JOHNSON." Therefore, Mr. TAFT supports the party. Nothing could be clearer until Senator JOHNSON comes along and declares that "the Republicans rejected the League of Nations." Therefore, Senator JOHNSON also supports the party. What would the ingenuous student think of these specimens of reasoning? We fear that they would lead him to say, with BENJAMIN JOWETT, that logic is not a science but a trick. This particular trick lies in covering up the fact that the logicians quoted would have supported their party in any event. That was their real Q. E. D. all along.

HOW TO MOVE FREIGHT FASTER.

Federal Trade Commissioner COLVER advises that the new cars which are to be provided with the aid of Government funds should be used by the railways as a unit, and not be apportioned to the respective companies. But there is reported also the unanimous protest of those interested against a nation-wide order of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the allotment of cars without regard to ownership, and it is confidently forecast from Washington that the order will be recalled or altered. In Mr. COLVER'S expert opinion, all that is necessary to "end this ghastly transportation tangle" is to load all open-top cars with coal and move them with canalboat speed. Then there would be cars enough left over to move 50,000,000 tons of coal more than ever was mined.

The coal problem is a grievous one, but it is not all of the railway problem, not by two-thirds. Mr. COLVER also touches a sore spot in his reference to the slowness with which freight cars move. It does seem that freight cars ought to move more than twenty-seven miles a day on an average, one-third of them carrying nothing. But regard must be paid to the conditions which pull down the average that is objected to. Freight cars do not move more than one-tenth of their time. They are at terminals, being loaded or unloaded, three times as long as they run on the road. The conditions are stated, not extenuated, and it is also stated with boldness that no order by anybody will revolutionize the industry. There can be a political coup d'état over night, but industrial revolutions are slower than cold molasses. The Sherman law was to revolutionize the trust industry, but it is still doing business at the old stand. The interstate law of 1887 was to reform the industry by some magic, and the regulation is as much in need of reform as the railways, if regulation and the railways are to live together. The country and Mr. COLVER may make up their minds that no man knows enough, or has power enough, to remedy hastily the damage done to the railways. No magic wand will do it; only work will. And there is work enough for years.

There is going to be freight congestion in this country until the railways are returned to the same condition of efficiency as before the Government took them over, and made a reputation by momentum from the excellences of private operation, and by suspension of the laws which it had required the railways to obey. There will be a railway service problem as long as there will be a rent problem, and for a similar reason—deficiency of supply of what the country needs. The quickest relief to the railway situation could come from the source which needs it most—that is, from the shippers.

They could put a car a day on the tracks for each day they hastened it out of the terminals. They could increase the efficiency of the cars as much as they increased the proportion of the carload, now only 70 per cent. They could make the railways prosperous by paying an increase of rate cheerfully, instead of by obstructing it. The strikers have much to answer for by the troubles they have brought upon the country, but it is matter of opinion whether the regulators or the shippers are more to blame than the strikers. It has taken longer to put the Commission into another frame of mind than it does to build freight cars, but it ought to be easier to move the shippers, as a first move toward moving the cars more miles daily. That is the first and quickest way of speeding up the freight movement.

PRINCETON AND OXFORD.

The meeting between the athletic teams of Princeton and Oxford emphasized a divergence in physique which has often appeared in Anglo-American contests and which many are coming to regard as characteristic of the two branches of the race. The Englishmen won all contests in which endurance is an element, namely, the quarter-mile, half-mile, mile and three-mile runs. The Americans won the 100-yard sprint, the 120-yard hurdle race, the broad and high jumps, the shotput and the hammer throw—all contests which call for a single burst of nervous and muscular energy. The same difference is revealed in the world's amateur records, though there the Americans have gradually pushed to the front in the running events up to the mile.

The case is, of course, by no means proved, even by such an array of evidence. In England distance running is a Winter sport, being fostered by innumerable chases of hare and hounds which wind along "the footpath way" over the pleasant English hills. The Oxford-Cambridge "sports" are held in March. In America Winter meets are mainly impossible. The teams do not report for training until the ground is dry and the air warm, the inter-'varsity contests being held toward the end of May and the amateur championships in midsummer. In the frequent spells of hot weather distance running is an overarduous sport, little favored. All this, of course, may account for the differences that appear in international contests. But in the development or modification of races no influence of environment is stronger than climate; it is highly probable that Englishmen have been profoundly affected through the centuries by their open Winters and Americans by their semi-tropical Summers. In the highly interesting and mainly scientific racial studies of CHARLES E. WOODRUFF it is set down as an ascertained fact that no people can long withstand the influence of tropical sunlight. In America, Mr. WOODRUFF says, the English stock is destined to suffer decadence, even the ultimate extinction of its prime characteristics.

It is possible, indeed all but certain, that Mr. WOODRUFF has exaggerated a half truth. Races differ widely in adaptability—the Chinese, for example, being far more able to withstand life and labor in the tropics than the Japanese, whose climate range is extremely narrow. The climate of the United States, with all its extremes, is, like the English climate, of the kind called temperate. The migrant Englishman finds no great hardship here, and in time comes to endure, even to enjoy, our sub-tropical Summers and sub-arctic Winters. Yet in the lapse of generations his character is modified. Certain physical differences are obvious and were long ago seized upon by cartoonist and character actor. Mental differences are almost equally familiar. THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON wrote of the American's "added drop of nervous fluid" which makes the Yankee alert and inventive. It may be noted that in the field events, in which the Princeton men uniformly triumphed, skill is an element scarcely less important than the explosion of nervous energy. On the whole, we are probably warranted in concluding that America has developed a distinct type and a type not lacking in value and durability.

AGAINST ALL GOVERNMENT.

The Labor Congress is to meet in England next week. One of the first matters with which it will have to deal is the resolution just adopted by the miners' unions proposing to declare a general strike unless the Government at once withdraws the troops from Ireland. It is highly doubtful that the Labor Congress will go to such lengths. Certainly the Labor Party would not. At its conference in Scarborough last month the Irish question was taken up and a resolution was adopted demanding "the withdrawal of the British army of occupation." But there it was left. The proposal was made to amend the resolution so as to admit the right of Ireland to self-government even in the form of an independent republic, but this was voted down. Nor was there any threat of "direct action." The probability is, therefore, that the Labor Congress will refuse to go along with the miners' unions. The action of the latter, however, is a disturbing sign that an issue may yet be forced larger and more vital than the Irish problem, with which it is for the moment accidentally connected.

The fundamental principles involved were clearly brought out in the recent interview between the Prime Minister and the leaders of the railway men. They had come to ask that British troops be recalled from Ireland. They demanded that Irish railway workers be not required to transport either soldiers or munitions of war. Mr. J. H. THOMAS, the spokesman of the railroad unions, thrashed the whole affair out with Mr. LLOYD GEORGE. The latter showed himself friendly and conciliatory. He was ready to meet any man or any organization of men that could build a bridge between the factions in Ireland. "If the Sinn Feiners," he said, "would like to have a discussion on the subject, I should certainly see them." But on the main question he was unyielding. The Government could not be dictated to in the matter of protecting life and preventing murderous outrages. The demand that the Ministry surrender to the threat of a general strike was, the Prime Minister affirmed, an attack not upon the Government that happened to be in power, but upon all government. "You are asking us to capitulate on a principle which it would be utterly impossible for any Government to accept. If it did, it could not face Parliament or the country." On other points LLOYD GEORGE declared that he would be happy to seek to arrive at an adjustment. But on the main issue he would not budge. His last words to the railway men were: "It is no use my promising something which it would be quite impossible to perform. We have really got to be absolutely adamant."

If there is, for LLOYD GEORGE, an unwonted air of finality about that position, it is one from which he could not retreat even if he wanted to. Public opinion would not let him. Public opinion backed him in defying and defeating the general railway strike of last year, and it would back him now in facing without quailing or surrender the threat of a strike of all labor unions. The chances are that this will not be made next week. But if it is, then or later, there is but one thing to do. The whole power of the Government, the entire reserve strength of the nation, must be exerted to prevent the destruction of representative government—for that is what it would be—and the setting up of a hateful class tyranny. It is an issue which ought not to be raised. But if it is, the only way is to fight it out. Of the ultimate result there can be no doubt.

BONDS FOR WAGES.

Some years ago the city stopped issuing bonds for horse feed and concerts because the incurring of permanent debt against current expenses caused uneasiness regarding the city's finances. The Aldermen are to take final action next Tuesday regarding a bond issue of five millions to cover an increase in salaries. The merit of the salary increases ought to be kept apart from dislike of that method of paying them, and from the method of distribution. There is no novelty about keeping the budget within totals which will not offend the taxpayers, and providing for omissions in other ways. That is the reason why there should be insistence on the budget's being inclusive of the year's expenses, and resisting irregular additions. Moreover, the division of the five millions is open to criticism. A minimum increase is provided, above which there is to be an increase proportionate to the salary received, with no maximum fixed. This receives the Mayor's approval as being the same for all, the best and worst paid alike. The mathematics is right, but this idea of justice to all collides with the idea of consideration proportioned to the necessities of the wage earners. The Mayor says that the officers ought not to be penalized, because most of them have risen from the ranks and are entitled to all the privileges of their promotion for merit. That is not the reasoning of the Railway Wage Board, which thought that flat increases were unjust to the most poorly paid, and that the rate of increase should rise as the pay fell, so as to give the largest sums to the most necessitous, with the least opportunities of adding to their pay "on the side." That the city is not niggardly appears from the fact that extra time was voted for the street sweepers who work on Sundays and holidays, making $11 a day.

Official inability to appreciate that bond issues are real money appears from the favor shown to almost any proposal. It has been necessary for a taxpayer to stop by injunction a million-dollar bond issue for buses. The Aldermen have authorized a bond issue to increase the number of firemen so that the two-platoon system may be established. There is pending a proposal to issue $8,000,000 bonds to provide for the erection of a Borough Hall in Brooklyn, and $5,000,000 is asked for as a beginning on a $100,000,000 market plan. Also, there is a new Court House in the offing. The line was drawn at a proposal to issue bonds for the purchase of trolley cars to run on tracks not owned by the city, but the opposition alleged no financial objection; they were against municipal ownership or operation. It is too plain for explanation how such proposals make a mockery of the budget and of the "pay-as-you-go" plan.

Since consolidation the city has issued $908,000,000 bonds, and the debt service for that period of twenty-two years totals $820,000,000. Most of those bonds were issued at a time of comparatively low interest rates and price levels. To issue bonds at the present level of interest and other costs means that the debt service before maturity will be double the principal, and more. If the Board of Estimate and Aldermen had to earn the money, they would be less lavish in spending it, especially in a manner which returns less than half the sum spent in proceeds of expenditure. There has just been published a book entitled "The Joke About Housing." Not many rentpayers are able to see or to appreciate that merry jest, but still fewer taxpayers even give a thought to the joke about carrying a city election on the issue of economy and getting a $300,000,000 budget. It promises soon to be here.

THE CARRANZA SUCCESSION.

The murder of MADERO brought Governor CARRANZA of Coahuila into the field against the usurpation of HUERTA, and it was to be expected that the tragic fate of CARRANZA would plague the Government of the new revolution. General OBREGON, realizing that if it could not be shown that the President fell in fair battle the Government for which he himself was sponsor would stand small chance of recognition, ordered more than one inquiry into the death of CARRANZA. It has never been satisfactorily explained. The theory of suicide rested upon the statement of witnesses unworthy of belief. The clothing worn by the former President when he was mortally wounded has been brought to this country by members of his family to prove that he was butchered. It is being introduced in evidence to embarrass IGLESIAS CALDERON, the representative of the de la Huerta Government, which is trying to make out a case for recognition in Washington.

Whatever the truth is concerning the manner of CARRANZA'S death, the fact that he was conducting a campaign in the field against the Obregonistas will make it difficult to establish martyrdom. To compromise them it would have to be shown that his murder was ordered by the head of the revolution or by one of his agents. The mystery will probably never be cleared up. It would seem futile to attempt to bring about the succession under the Constitution of MANUEL AGUIRRE BERLANGA, who was CARRANZA'S Minister of the Interior, and who is now in jail, under charges of appropriating Government funds, which may be trumped up. The State Department at Washington must deal with an acting Government in Mexico, which is in control of the country and preparing to hold national elections in September. The State Department cannot undertake the office of inquisitor and demand that BERLANGA be released and inaugurated as Constitutional President of Mexico. If General OBREGON should be elected with no more opposition than that of the unreconstructed guerrilla leaders of small bands, there would be no alternative to recognizing the new Government and receiving its Ambassador. But, as in the case of DIAZ during the administration of President HAYES, OBREGON might be put on the probation list for a year.

THE STAND OF THE POLES.

Poland is now mobilizing all her manhood for the supreme test of strength with the Red armies, and the Polish women are volunteering for the front. The Poles were never wanting in heroism in any national crisis in their history. There has been no braver, more steadfast people. In the past they have often shed their blood in vain as a race for national ideals, and it has been their fate to be ground under the heel of the conqueror. Is it to be their fate now to lose the freedom which the victory of the Allies assured them and to become bondmen to the Bolsheviki in the sense of being compelled to accept LENIN'S gospel of democracy? There is reason to fear that the Reds, perhaps greatly superior in numbers, well trained and equipped and led by commanders of the Czar's régime and German officers, may overcome Polish resistance. It is Bolshevism, and not Russia, that the Poles are fighting, according to President PILSUDSKI'S proclamation.

The Poles now have their backs to the wall. Their dream of military glory and service to mankind has been dimmed, if not shattered. The Ukrainian adventure, however gallantly conducted, is seen to have been a mistake. It is realized, too, that the Poles did not have the numbers, freemen or not, they are, to challenge the Bolsheviki to a war to a finish, confident of their superiority as a military people. But the world is again to see them in the full flower of their heroism. It is significant that the Socialist Party, which was always opposed to the offensive into Russian territory, calls upon its members to resist invasion by the army of the Soviet Government. "Now we ought to defend ourselves firmly," says the address of the Central Committee.

It is no exaggeration to say that the Poles in contact with the enemy have performed prodigies of valor, exciting the hope that the Bolsheviki had at last met their match. But the truth is that the Poles have never been strong enough to dare the full power of the armies of TROTZKY. "There can be no doubt," says a correspondent who visited the lines in the Ukraine, "that the Polish forces are splendidly equipped, enthusiastic and in earnest. Every one to whom I have spoken is certain that the union of Poland and Ukraine, 'The Entente Cordiale of the East,' as it is called, is the instrument to bring Bolshevism to its end." But the Poles have attempted too much, have turned a deaf ear to advice, and while their policies have been glorious in conception they have not always been wise. It may be true that their allies in the West have taken counsel of caution and pursued a course of self-interest; on the other hand, the Poles have not been practical. It is not in the nature of their leaders. But there can be no doubt that the sympathy of the Western world is with their cause.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Notable Form of Recognition.

People who see in existing conditions, social, political and economic, the world over, evidence that these are terrible times, full of reasons for deep disquietude and of more than excuses for fears as to the future, ought to get at least a little something of reassurance from the particularly distinguished honors which were paid in London yesterday by the British State and Church to the memory of General GORGAS. His funeral, held in the cathedral, St. Paul's, was one of the sort that is accorded only to men regarded as truly great.

Yet General GORGAS was not a statesman and, though of the army, not a soldier. His triumphs were those of peace, not of war. His glory was not that of literature, the field in which international recognition in modern ages has been most often won. But his services were to humanity, and recognised as such. They were not limited in their results to his own countrymen, but were equally available wherever human life and happiness are endangered by the paludal fevers—the scourge from which men through the ages have suffered even more, perhaps, than from war—the affliction that has overturned great empires and civilizations and closed to habitation except by savages great stretches of the surface of our crowded earth.

That such services are appreciated—that they bring to a man the earnestly and sincerely expressed gratitude of a Government and a people not his own—surely this is enough to prove the existence at this day of grounds for belief that things are not in the desperate state proclaimed by the timid and despairing. The evils of the day are many and its threatenings are not to be ignored, but those who are crying, "All is lost!" should control their terrors. Had General GORGAS been or their kind he would not have conquered yellow fever nor taught the world how to put an end to "malaria" in all its multiple forms.

He Utilized a Great Discovery.

WILLIAM C. GORGAS earned his well-deserved fame not as an originator but as an executive. Other men than he first suspected and first proved the relation of insects to disease in general and of particular insects to particular maladies. His distinction is that he recognized promptly and cordially the value of these discoveries and that, in Cuba and later on the Isthmus of Panama he so exercised the powers of his high military position as to make most brilliant demonstrations of what could be done with the new knowledge. He had antagonisms to encounter and he overcame them; he silenced the ridicule of those to whom the ascription of importance to mosquitos seemed absurd and by his energy and ability he made feasible the building of the Panama Canal.

It was this American whom the British honored—whose funeral they treated as if it were that of one of the greatest and best of Britons. For him—and for us—they broke down or ignored the barriers of nationality. What they did should bring compunction to the men whose miserable trade is the perpetuation of ancient animosities and whose more miserable hope is the destruction of new friendships on which the peace and welfare of the world depend.

One Problem at Least Is Solved.

For the first time in many years — within the memory of living men, probably—it is reported that there is a sufficiency of labor for the prompt harvesting of the grain crops in the West. Hitherto, in early Summer, there have always been loud and bitter cries coming from that part of the country and wild appeals for help. Now there is to be heard only the mild announcement that no more workers are needed in the grain fields.

For this welcome and encouraging change there seem to be two reasons. The first is that for once an organized effort, for which the Department of Agriculture is to be credited, has been made to bring the demand for harvesters to the attention of men who are able and willing to meet it. The second reason is that a wage has been offered and paid sufficiently high—$7 a day—to meet the competition of other employers seeking the services of strong men with skill or teachability.

What has been done now could have been done before, but departmental activities had other objects, and farm labor has been ill requited for so many centuries that even now, to many farmers, there is something outrageous and terrible in the demand by "hired men" for pay at least equaling what they can get for easier, continuous and pleasanter work of other kinds.

Of course, we "ultimate consumers" will have to foot the increased labor bills on the farms as elsewhere, but the crops will be gathered and we shall have something to eat—and food at high prices is, on the whole, preferable to going hungry.

A Searcher in Need of a Guide.

There is ungraciousness always, and usually something worse, in finding fault with a man who, confronted with a hard job, has tackled it energetically and is doing it the best he can. When, however, the best is rather obviously open to improvement and mistakes have been made for which excuses are much needed, then criticism, if it be in moderation and considerate, is not unpardonable, even though the man at whom it is directed has presumably the most commendable of intentions.

Therefore, admitting that the Elwell mystery is more than dark and that a District Attorney is not under obligation to be a detective of genius, one still is justified in complaining of the seeming recklessness with which Mr. SWANN turns the fire of public suspicion first here, then there, and of the frequency with which he gives out "official information" one day, only to declare it a day or two later, entirely worthless.

Newspapers have against Mr. SWANN the grievance that rarely has anybody, oftener than he in this case, given to the people who love to say, "You can't believe anything you see in the papers!" an opportunity to repeat their favorite criticism. In this ill service he has surpassed even the prophets of the Weather Bureau. And to no end as yet apparent he has brought painful embarrassment on a considerable number of people whose indiscretions and follies, whatever else they may have been, did not rise to the commission of murder.

And the Elwell mystery grows darker day by day!

ONE FOR THE OUIJA BOARD.

A Simple Little Question in Geography, Physiology and Biology.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If ontogeny invariably ingeminates phylogeny, circumscribe the word giving the location of the OURCQ; if not, underscore the word that locates the MANDIBLE.

England Foot Utah Face Peru
France Arm India

If your answer to this question were to be construed as an index of your intelligence, what is the best you could do under pressure?

I have not invented this statement, but am passing it on to you not for purposes of levity but because of your known interest in teacher recruiting. This is one part of a test given today to graduate students at Teachers College. They are here to learn how to benefit the schools of the country.

If you have been in any doubt heretofore as to why only every other seat in the normal schools of the country is occupied a bit of reflection on this question may help you explain the phenomenon. Yours for teacher recruiting,

WILLIAM H. ALLEN,
Director of the Institute for Public Service.

New York, July 9, 1920.

THE LATE A. D. PARKER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The death of Andrew D. Parker removes a man distinguished in various ways in New York City during the last thirty-five years, especially as Assistant District Attorney and Police Commissioner.

He served as Assistant District Attorney under Colonel Fellows and was associated with the late Theodore Roosevelt, Avery D. Andrews and General Frederick Grant as Police Commissioner during the Mayoralty of Colonel Strong. He also acted as secretary to the late Andrew H. Green and to the Greater New York Charter Commission on the drafting of the present city charter. Much of the draft of the charter was prepared by Mr. Parker from notes taken by the commission after the hearings.

Mr. Parker had a valuable and extensive law practice whereby he early acquired a competence which enabled him to retire some years ago. His health had always been excellent until very recently. His life had been spent entirely in New York City, where he was born in 1859. He never entered politics actively except at the time he was Police Commissioner. Although a Democrat his mind was so independent and logical that he would not attach himself positively to any party, reserving his efforts for the men and measures that were entirely to his liking. His interest in park affairs was always keen, as in the early years of his public service he had been assistant secretary of the Park Department.

His active efforts during a long period of years helped greatly to establish sound views of the right use of Central Park. Only recently he contributed greatly to securing a decision of the highest court which gave victory to the taxpayers who sought to restrain the use of the arsenal in Central Park for the exhibition of safety devices. Besides this active participation in city affairs his later days were devoted to the study of a wide range of subjects; law, literature, including history and everything relating to the war in Europe, for he was intensely patriotic.

His personal gifts and graces were great, as I have reason to know. He was a fine orator, a trained and accurate lawyer, with an astonishing knowledge of many subjects in various languages.

Indeed, his friends have long thought that so great was his intelligence and powers of concentration that, if he had not lacked ambition, there was hardly any office in the municipal or Federal Government for which he could not have fitted himself. SAMUEL PARSONS.

New York, July 9.

"A Feat in Modern Journalism."

From the New Republic.

Four hours' difference in time, and a wire service out of San Francisco incomparable with the service from Chicago, made reporting the Democratic Convention a difficult task for Eastern newspapers. What some of these journals accomplished, despite all difficulties, is remarkable. Take the case of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Unable to lease a direct wire to San Francisco, THE TIMES succeeded in obtaining one from Vancouver to Montreal. To complete the circuit, telephone wires were leased from San Francisco to Vancouver and from Montreal to New York, and to these wires Morse instruments were attached. Over this improvised line THE TIMES achieved exceptional results. It was 12:30 Friday morning in New York when Thursday evening's session started; yet the first edition of THE TIMES, going to press at 12:45, carried a column and a half of news about the opening of the session. This instance is typical. THE TIMES reporting of the convention, particularly in its attention to detail, stands out as a feat in modern journalism.

THE SECRET.

Our neighbors still are turtle doves,
Though married twenty years.
Blake his soul-mate admires and loves—
That fact to all appears.
She does not play the mandolin,
Nor dance with special grace.
She's somewhat mellow and quite thin;
Has not a pretty face.
None hints that Mrs. Blake can cook
With skill to win her fame.
She has not tried to write a book.
Golf? She abhors the game!
Nor would her brilliant small talk hold
Guests spellbound at her board.
She's not an aviator bold—
Rich gems cannot afford.
But—when the outing season comes,
Blake glows to note the way
(A task his manly soul benumbs)
That, in a single tray,
Hers and the children's garb she'll pack—
Then sport clothes, fishing junk,
Golf hose and caps, with cunning knack,
For him store in the trunk!

ELLA A. FANNING.

CHURCH SCHOOLS TO STAY.

Michigan Attorney General Holds Amendment Is Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 9. Attorney General Groesbeck today held that the anti-parochial school amendment is unconstitutional and cannot go on the November ballot. This decision, however, did not completely spike the guns of those who are trying to close all Catholic schools in Michigan and force the Catholic children into the public educational institutions. It is announced that Groesbeck's ruling will be carried to the State Supreme Court in an effort to get the amendment on the ballot to make it a part of the State Constitution.

For years unsuccessful efforts have been made in the Michigan Legislature to pass laws forcing the closing of Catholic schools, by making it unlawful for any child between the ages of 5 and 16 years to attend a private school. The licenses of teachers in private schools would also be revoked.

This year an amendment to the State Constitution was initiated by petitions which were filed with the Secretary of State.

The Rev. L. A. Linn, pastor of the Holy Cross Lutheran Church of Saginaw, asked the Attorney General if the amendment as initiated was constitutional. Answering Mr. Linn, Groesbeck tells the Secretary of State that the anti-parochial school amendment is grossly unconstitutional and should not be submitted to the electors. He says:

"The police power of the State to promote peace, health, order and education does not permit the closing of private schools or making idle millions in school property. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibits the State from abridging the privileges or immunities of citizens, or depriving any person of life, liberty or property."

"The Catholics have won the first round in what may yet become a long, bitter struggle to force Catholic children into the public schools."

JUSSERAND GREETS LEGION.

France and America, Ambassador Declares, Set World Example.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—Greetings of the French nation to America are contained in a Bastille Day message appearing in the current issue of the American Legion Weekly. The following is the message, written by Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States:

"Similar in their main objects, two wars, one when France came to the help of America in 1778, the other when America came to the help of France in 1917, have traits which make them unique in the history of the world. In both cases the helper said in advance he was fighting for a principle and would accept no recompense, and he remained true to his word.

"We French were put to the test, since even after Yorktown, in the hope of a separate peace, no less an offer than that of Canada was put to us. We refused.

"What we did in 1778 had no precedent and never was imitated with equal risks until we duplicated it on a scale commensurate with the enormous effort required by modern warfare—the spirit being the same as ours in 1778—a fight for principle, all recompense discarded. The true recompense was, in both cases, victory and the triumph of the idea for which we had fought.

"Nations, like men, have their faults. We need not be blind to each other's shortcomings and it may be for the good of both that, in some cases, we mention them to each other. But three rules should be observed: First, we should not blindly call 'faults' what may be only differences; second, no shortcomings should diminish the admiration due to heroism, love of freedom, abnegation; third, when remonstrance has to be made, it must be purged of the poison of sarcasm and irony. Let us in single accord keep the fire of friendship burning."

FOR "OPEN" MINE HEARING.

Commission Head Announces Ruling as Umpire for Public.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 9.—Mine workers and the coal-consuming public won their first victory in the hearings of the Anthracite Mine Commission here this afternoon when the commission ruled that argument as to its jurisdiction on the admissibility of exhibits, seven in number, objected to by the operators, should be open to the press and public.

The excluded exhibits, constituting evidence which the mine workers are determined to read into the official records and which the operators are opposed to having become public property, deal with alleged monopolistic control and profiteering in the anthracite industry during the last five years.

No session of the commission will be held tomorrow, and Chairman Thompson set 11 o'clock Monday morning, in the Federal Building in this city, as the time and place for the public argument.

Chairman Thompson, in announcing the decision of the commission that argument would be open, briefly explained the stand taken by him as the umpire and representative of the public.

He said that the duties of the triple body, as he understood them, called upon it to pass final decision on the eighteen demands formulated by the anthracite mine workers and not to determine the innocence or guilt of anthracite operators in alleged profiteering.

Late this afternoon S. D. Warriner, directing head of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, concluded his cross-examination of W. Jett Lauck, consulting economist of the United Mine Workers. Chairman Thompson then announced a formal recess.

During the day District President Thomas A. Kennedy of the United Mine Workers presented a prepared paper on the "Ferry Plan," the suggestion which was offered by a miners' representative on the commission and which asks that the Government take over a number of mines in the anthracite region and operate them for a term of years to determine whether or not the demands of the miners are justified.

947 ARRIVE ON TOURAINE.

Poles Describe Red Menace—F. P. Keppel Back from Inspection.

Among the 947 passengers who arrived yesterday on the French liner Touraine were a number of Poles who told of serious conditions in their country. Famine and typhus menace parts of Poland, they said, and the Bolshevist army, which advances steadily, will seize Poland if the Allies do not intervene quickly. The Government at Warsaw favors emigration to the United States as it eases the food situation, they said.

Usabio Ayala, Minister of Finance of Paraguay, who has lived three months in France, said the French are insistent that the Treaty of Versailles be carried out to the letter, and that he was much impressed by this feeling during his visit.

Another passenger was Frederick P. Keppel of Montrose, N. Y., former Dean of Columbia College, and recently in charge of foreign operations of the American Red Cross, returning from an inspection of the bases in Europe. He said the typhus epidemic was under control, with the exception of a small section in Galicia, and that precautions must be taken to prevent its spreading next Winter, especially in Russia.

SHIP HISTORIC GRANITE.

Rock from Pilgrims' Landing Site Goes to Plymouth, England.

BOSTON, July 9.—Four 400-pound blocks of granite, hewn near the landing place of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, were in the cargo of the Cunard liner Inkula which sailed for England today.

The stones will be the corner markers of a new Salvation Army citadel in Plymouth, England, the port from which the Mayflower sailed 300 years ago. They are the gift of the New England Forces of the Salvation Army.

CITY WORKERS MOVE IN 'OWN HOME' DRIVE

Ask Charter for Association That Will Supply Housing Funds.

BIG INTERESTS GIVE AID

Two Concerns Said to Have Pledged Stock Subscriptions of $1,000,000 Each.

Edward P. Doyle, Secretary of the Mayor's Housing Conference Committee, sent to the State Banking Department yesterday the by-laws and other papers in the newly organized City and State Employes' Saving and Loan Association of New York City. The State Banking Department is asked to grant a charter to do business. The purpose will be to assist members to build their own homes.

It was also announced by Mr. Doyle that plans are under way for a housing corporation whose function will be to lend money on mortgages to begin a building program. Wealthy individuals, he said, have signified their intention of purchasing large blocks of stock, the money to be loaned out at interest. Two large interests, he said, have promised to subscribe $1,000,000 each.

The money to be supplied by the housing corporation will be the balance needed at the present time to fill the gap created by the inability on the part of builders to get more than 50 per cent. of the amount necessary to finance housing construction.

The first building program, according to Mr. Doyle, calls for the subscription of $10,000,000 by private individuals and large employers of labor and financiers.

Present day estimates call for an expenditure of $4 for housing for every $1 spent on industrial construction. At this rate it was said that Queens alone needs $80,000,000 for housing construction, as $20,000,000 of factories have been built there recently. As an additional expenditure of $10,000,000 for industrial purposes is projected in that borough, it was said that $100,000,000 for housing would be required in Queens.

Here is a summary of the by-laws of the City and State Employes Saving and Loan Association:

Any person is eligible to membership, although if found necessary membership will be limited to city, State and county employes.

To provide for accuracy of accounting the city's chief accountant, Duncan McGuinness, will supervise the bookkeeping.

Payment on the shares is to be made once a month, on the 10th, and the Board of Directors will meet once a month to make loans.

Loans are to be made on first mortgage on property within fifty miles of the headquarters of the organization. Unless a surplus of money occurs no loans will be made outside of New York City.

The officers will be elected as soon as the charter is signed and thereafter on the first Tuesday in January. Loans are to be made up to 50 per cent of the book value of the stock of the members.

Installment shares are to be 50 cents a month, $100 par value. Savings shares are to be paid for as the subscriber desires until $100 is paid. Accumulative prepaid shares are to be $100 par value, with a first payment of $75. The par value of the income shares is to be $100. The dividend is not to exceed 5 per cent or the dividend will be apportioned to installment shares.

At a meeting of the Committee on Public Thoroughfares of the Board of Aldermen yesterday it was decided to make a special investigation of the moving van situation so that recommendations can be made to the board, at a special meeting to be called before Oct. 1, for an ordinance establishing a fair rates between van owners and persons who move.

The van owners were requested to submit a schedule of rates which will allow them a fair margin of profit. The figures will be gone over and the proposed ordinance will be based on a fair profit for the van owner, the prevailing rate of wages for the employes and a square deal for the public. The special contract clause will be eliminated.

WEST POINT 'EXAMS' DEC. 1.

Enlisted Men Will Then Have Chance to Enter Military Academy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department issued today instructions to all department commanders to bring at once to the attention of all enlisted men that the preliminary examinations for the selection of enlisted men for appointment to West Point will be held between Dec. 1 and 15.

Regulations for the selection of enlisted men for cadetships provide that the number of candidates nominated must not exceed three times the number of existing vacancies at West Point and shall be equitably distributed among the territorial departments. If the number of applicants in any department is in excess of that allotted, the candidates in that department will be chosen from the successful competitors in the preliminary examination, which must be of a scope and nature similar to the regular examination for entrance to the Military Academy.

To be eligible for selection a candidate must be between 19 and 22 years old on July 1, 1921, and have served at least one year in the army. During 1921, however, any applicant who has served honorably and faithfully not less than one year in the armed forces of the United States or in the army of any of the Allies in the war with Germany and who possesses the other qualifications required by law may be admitted between the ages of 17 and 21 years. Prior service in the army, either by drafting or by voluntary enlistment, or in the National Guard while it was in Federal service will be considered in determining the applicant's eligibility.

NOTIFY COOLIDGE AT SMITH.

College Grounds Chosen for Ceremony on July 27.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 9.—Preliminary arrangements for the official notification of Governor Calvin Coolidge of his nomination for Vice President on the Republican ticket were made here today in a conference between representatives of the Republican National Committee and the Coolidge Home Committee. The ceremony will take place at Allen Field, Smith College, on July 27 at 3 o'clock, or in case of rain, the notification will be made in John M. Greene Hall at Smith College.

The idea of using the porch of the modest two-family house where the Governor has his home was discarded in favor of the recreation grounds of Smith College because of the better facilities for staging the ceremony.

It was arranged to have a meeting of the full committee of notification, which is headed by William Allen White of Kansas, on the morning of July 27, and to accept the Governor's invitation to have luncheon with him later. Governor Coolidge is now on his vacation at the family homestead in Plymouth, Vt., and intends to return here about July 25.

The platform for the exercises in Allen Field probably will be set up on the edge of a natural amphitheatre, the grassy slopes of which will accommodate many persons.

COAL CRISIS HERE, WORSE TO COME

Heads of Public Utilities, Building and Other Trades Heard at Washington.

PENN. RAILROAD NOW SUED

Car Shortage Held as Cause of Coal Operators' Inability to Deliver Supplies.

DENY CUSHING "PANIC" VIEW

Coal Men's Spokesman Questioned Before Commerce Commission on His Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The United States "is, at the present time, passing through the most serious coal shortage crisis in history," and "unless drastic measures are taken and enforced to improve the situation, a much more serious condition, due to an insufficient fuel supply, may follow."

These estimates of the present-day situation and forecast of the probable conditions next Winter were made today before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the course of the hearing which has been brought about as the result of a protest by the building material trades against the recent order of the commission restricting the use of open-top freight cars to the transportation of coal.

George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, who, in a statement given out last night, charged that the coal situation was "largely due to Government agitation" and that, as a matter of fact, there is no shortage, was one of today's witnesses.

He repeated, as a witness, the charges he made last night and, in answer to a question, told the members of the commission that to revive the Federal Fuel Administration would result in "balling up the situation" more hopelessly than is now the case.

Mr. Cushing's statements were combated by many witnesses and the understanding was that at tomorrow's session some of the most prominent coal operators in the country would challenge the accuracy of his information.

The witnesses heard today were men identified with public utility corporations, building construction and the coal industry.

W. H. Groverman, representing the Northwestern Dock Operators, one of the largest of the Great Lakes coal handling organizations, testified the coal shortage was never more acute than now.

"We are today," said Mr. Groverman, "going through the most critical coal shortage this country has ever experienced."

Eugene McAuliffe of St. Louis, President of the Union Colliery Company, approved, as did Mr. Groverman, the coal priority order issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its efforts to avert the threatened coal famine.

"There is not a car of coal east of the Mississippi," said Mr. McAuliffe, "that is for sale at the present time. There is transportation for sale, but no coal. The coal situation requires a major operation, and very quickly."

550,000,000 Tons of Coal Needed.

Mr. McAuliffe estimated the coal needs of the calendar year at 550,000,000 tons. He recommended the cancellation of the commission's reconsignment order and the issuance of another requiring that all cars loaded with coal be billed to their ultimate destinations in the first instance. He cited an instance where a single car of coal was sold five different times, five commissions being paid on the car. He also said he had been informed that in many instances switchmen had been bribed to give certain cars priority in movement.

Chairman Clark of the commission said the commission had been for weeks trying to get evidence of this practice, so as to take proper action to put an end to it.

Carl E. Jackson of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission testified that the outlook in the Northwest was "very dark," and that unless sufficient fuel is moved into that region before the Great Lakes freeze over that section of the country will face a most serious situation next Winter.

Mr. Cushing, called near the close of the morning session, repeated in the main the charge he made in his statement to the newspapers last night. He repeated that the "coal panic" was largely due to Government agitation and added that the Interstate Commerce Commission, in issuing the priority order, had officially recognized the agitation, which the witness maintained was largely responsible for the situation existing at this time.

Asked what he thought of the Government fixing a price, Mr. Cushing replied that, in his opinion, there "is not a man in the United States with the courage to fix the price of coal where it should be."

"What do you think of reviving the Fuel Administration?" he was asked.

"If you want hopelessly to ball up the situation, do it," he replied.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Cushing admitted there had recently been great congestion of freight in large terminals and he also admitted that, owing to rail conditions, coal did not always go where it should have gone. Mr. Cushing declared that any price over $3.50 per ton for bituminous coal was a "high price."

J. W. Lee, representing the National Electric Light Association, told the commission he thought the public utilities corporations were prepared to say that, in general, the coal priority order had resulted in an improvement of the coal situation.

50,000-Ton Weekly Cut in New York.

Oscar H. Fogg of the American Gas Association said the visible supply of coal needed to supply public utilities in New York had been recently reduced from 180,000 to 130,000 tons per week and that many plants in that city are now operating on what he termed a hand-to-mouth basis. The situation in other cities, said Mr. Fogg, is just as acute as in New York. Among these places he named Elizabeth, Long Branch and Atlantic City, N. J.

"These conditions," added Mr. Fogg, "are typical, according to our reports of conditions all over the country. I should say that present conditions are very mild compared to what may come next Winter. The priority order is all right as far as it goes, but I think something more drastic yet is needed."

Other witnesses heard today spoke for the sand, gravel, stone and glass industries. I. D. Lain of the Association of Municipal and Highway Contractors of Illinois said that millions of dollars invested in equipment in Illinois will be idle within a week as a result of the operation of the coal priority order. Thousands of workmen, he added, have been thrown out of employment, and bankers are refusing to loan money to municipal and highway contractors, while bonding companies, which have sustained heavy losses, are going to refuse, he said, to bond contractors for this character of work.

It was also testified by C. F. Owen of the Building Trades Association of Chicago that as a result of conditions in the building industry there are now 100,000 families in Chicago who are without available homes, while in the same city in June 4,000 persons could not be admitted to hospitals owing to failure to complete hospital additions. Thirty thousand Chicago children, it was said, are now living in basements which are poorly ventilated and heated, while 40,000 building trades workers have been laid off.

Other witnesses corroborated the testimony of Messrs. Lain and Owen regarding the situation in the gravel, stone and sand industry. In New Orleans, it was said, twenty-two blocks on one of the principal streets have been closed because of the inability of the contractors to get gravel and other needed road-making materials.

Injunction Suit in Pennsylvania.

Word reached the National Coal Association today that the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation, of which T. H. Watkins of New York is President, had filed an injunction suit in the Court of Common Pleas in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to restrain it from resorting to the "assigned car" practice, under which certain mines are discriminated against in open-top car supply in favor of mines supplying railroads with coal.

The Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation, which mines bituminous coal, alleged in the bill of complaint that because of the assigned car practice it lost $35,000 during the month of May through lack of cars that it needed to carry out its contracts. While the corporation's mines were obliged to shut down part time, through lack of cars, mines favored by the railroad, the bill alleged, got far more than the proportionate allotment of cars they were entitled to under the car-rating system.

Because of the shortage of cars at the corporation's mines, with consequent curtailment of coal production, it is alleged, the corporation has experienced difficulty in keeping its men at work. Many of its workers have left the employ of the corporation and have gone to fields where assigned cars are supplied by the Pennsylvania Railroad, or to other industries.

An injunction has already been granted against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in the United States Court in Northern West Virginia, upon a similar bill filed by the Lambert Run Coal Company of Fairmont, W. Va., and another bill has been filed in Charleston, W. Va., against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. The Southern Railway has also been enjoined in a similar suit in Alabama.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

LAYS LACK OF COAL TO MISUSE OF CARS

Those Needed to Transport Fuel Carry Other Cargoes, Says Commissioner Rice.

There is a definite shortage here of bituminous and anthracite coal, agreed the wholesale and retail dealers and consumers, including the large public utilities corporations, yesterday. Some of the retailers view the anthracite situation with hope for they believe cold weather will see the household bins filled. The coal situation was discussed yesterday by Arthur Rice, Commissioner of the Coal Merchants' Association, who pointed out a remedy. Mr. Rice said:

"The principal trouble is the car shortage. Because of this shortage some of the mines are working part time. The miners do not get regular work and they are turning to more steady employment, not to return to the mines again. I have seen the sheets of a large anthracite operator and these showed 40, 50 or 60 men leaving to go to work outside.

"Car shortage is a trouble that dates back to war times when high taxes, high wages and double crews scared capital away. Now we find cars scattered all over the country and cars that could be used to haul coal filled with stone or automobiles and many other things. Is there a coal shortage? If there was no shortage people would not be paying the high prices they are paying today.

"What is the remedy? Get all the cars to work carrying coal. Keep them moving. There will be coal if this question is solved. It can be solved by every shipper unloading his cars promptly. I advocate strict enforcement of demurrage where the blame for car delays rests with the consignees.

"Priority shipments are no solution of the problem. They benefit one section of the country at the expense of another. If every Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce would co-operate with the railroads to obtain prompt unloading and return of cars this whole problem could be solved in three months."

Thomas F. Farrell of William Farrell & Son, 0 Church Street, said that while New York is not getting all the coal it would like it is getting a fair share of the amount available.

"While we are not getting anthracite as quickly as we would like things are improving," said Mr. Farrell. "The railroad situation is better, and the car shortage has been taken up and my opinion is that every bin will be filled with domestic sizes by cold weather. There is a shortage in domestic sizes now, but that will be cleared and these sizes will be supplied before the date when they will be needed."

Equally optimistic was an official of Burns Brothers. Whatever shortage there was in anthracite coal, he said, had been brought about by all trying to buy at the same time. Deliveries, he thought, were running even with last year, and with patience everybody would have a supply in time.

According to officials of the Tidewater Coal Exchange there was a slight increase in bituminous receipts during the twenty-four hours that ended yesterday morning. There were 250 cars received at the Tidewater terminals here and 173 cars were dumped. There were, it was stated, 1,850 cars on the tracks. Public utilities are still running on a narrow margin and through a pooling of their coal interests some of the companies that reached the bottom of their bins have been loaned coal enough to supply their needs temporarily.

TO END COAL-CAR SHORTAGE.

Washington Meeting to Arrange Co-operation with Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In an effort to adjust the coal shortage crisis throughout the country, Colonel D. B. Wentz of Philadelphia, President of the National Coal Association, has called a conference of leading bituminous operators to meet in Washington next Monday and Tuesday.

The idea of the conference is to endeavor to find some way to co-operate with the railroads, so as to give immediate relief to sections of the country where the threat of coal famine in the near future and during next Winter is most acute.

Out of the conference it is hoped to evolve the machinery for expeditiously handling, in conjunction with Governmental agencies and the railroads, any coal shortage emergency. After the bituminous coal operators have conferred upon the whole situation, they will take up with the railroad executives the plan of procedure worked out at this meeting.

The coal operators will apply themselves particularly, at the forthcoming conference, to a solution of the problem of supplying the Northwest as well as the Northeast States with coal. The situation in the Northwest is regarded as particularly acute. With only four and one-half months in which to move coal up the Great Lakes there is declared to be a present shortage in delivery of 5,000,000 tons.

Normally there is a shipment of from 22,000,000 to 25,000,000 tons to the Great Lakes docks in the open season. It is impossible to count on moving coal over the lakes after Dec. 1. Quick action, therefore, must be had if lake consumers are to be supplied with coal, not only for immediate purposes, but for next Winter.

The shortage of open-top coal cars at the mines, which has existed for two months, is entirely responsible for the situation in the Northwest as well as in other parts of the country, it is declared. At next week's conference the operators will try to find a way to have coal moved at once to the Northwest and at the same time to assure an adequate flow elsewhere.

CHILE HARD HIT FOR COAL.

Gas Light Cut, Freight Congested—Railroads May Burn Oil.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 9.—The members of the Cabinet today held a conference with the officials of the coal companies, at which the gravity of the situation due to the shortage of coal was discussed.

The Minister of Works is departing immediately for the mining region in an effort to promote immediate resumption of normal production. The operators, it is said, maintain that the miners are declining to abide by the recent arbitration award.

The Chilean railways are seriously affected by the shortage in coal and as a consequence there is considerable congestion of perishable freight in many centres and also a falling-off in manufacturing production.

Delivery of coal has been restricted to industries manufacturing necessaries, but even these industries have been subordinated in present deliveries to the public services. Gas for domestic purposes is being supplied only ten hours out of twenty-four.

The railroad situation has become so acute that the question of installing oil burners on locomotives is being widely discussed.

Join Coal Plea to Wilson.

ST. PAUL, July 9.—Governor Burnquist of Minnesota was informed today that the Governors of Iowa, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota have joined in his appeal to President Wilson for appointment of a Federal fuel administration. This action is urged in an effort to relieve the present coal situation in the Northwest.

BRITISH PAY HOMAGE AT GORGAS FUNERAL

Crowds with Bared Heads Flank Procession to St. Paul's—Brief, Simple Services.

LONDON, July 9.—Homage notable in the history of the ancient Cathedral was paid to the memory of Major Gen. William C. Gorgas in St. Paul's at noon today when the funeral services for the former Surgeon General of the American Army were held.

With the American and British flags atop Alexandra Hospital floating at half-mast and a battery of distant guns booming the thirteen-gun salute of a Major General, the long cortege began its slow march from the hospital to the cathedral at 11 o'clock. The military escort was composed of the Second Grenadiers and its staff mounted on black horses, three squadrons of the Life Guards, a battalion of the Coldstream Guards and a battalion of the Irish Guards. This military contingent led the procession to the muffled accompaniment of the band of the Coldstream Guards. The flag-draped coffin was borne on a gun-carriage, with a wreath of lilies the only floral decoration.

Immediately at the head of the caisson was a solitary foot soldier who led the riderless charger of General Gorgas. The crowds which lined the two-mile route of the funeral procession to the cathedral stood with bared heads as the column filed past.

The spectacle from the front of the cathedral as the solemn procession neared the edifice was most impressive. Constables who had taken up positions in the spacious esplanade in front of the church cleared the way for the cavalrymen, who took up their positions flanking the sides of the great building. Then the guardsmen, with reversed arms, formed in double lines and stood with bowed heads, executing the regulation salute for the dead as the casket passed through to the foot of the cathedral steps.

Here the casket was met by a distinguished group of pall-bearers, including the Military and Naval Attachés of the American Embassy; the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Viscount Astor, Major Gen. Sir Richard H. Charles, Sergeant Surgeon to the King; Brig. Gen. John H. Finney, Lieut. Col. Sir James Fowler of the Colonial Office and Director General of the British Naval Medical Department; Dr. Charles Mayo and other eminent physicians and surgeons.

The casket was borne by eight guardsmen through the central portal of the cathedral, where it was met by the clergy and choir, which led the way to the chancel. Mrs. Gorgas, leaning on the arm of Brig. Gen. Noble, long one of General Gorgas's associates, followed the casket, which reposed on a catafalque beneath the dome of the cathedral during the simple and brief ceremonies.

Dean Inge and Sub-Deacon Besley of St. Paul's officiated. No eulogy was spoken. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Battle Hymn of the Republic" were sung. The rendition of the latter closed the obsequies.

The Guards' Band, stationed in the rotunda, played Chopin's funeral march as the casket was brought out. The military participation in the funeral ended when the Cathedral was reached, and when the ceremony inside had ended the casket was placed in a motor car hearse which was laden with floral tributes. The hearse returned to the hospital, where the body of General Gorgas will lie awaiting transfer to Southampton and thence to New York on board an American Army transport.

Among those who attended the service at the cathedral were Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas H. Goodwin, Honorary Surgeon to King George, who represented the King; representatives of Dowager Queen Alexandra; John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Davis; Sir Christopher Addison, British Minister of Health, representing the Government; delegates from the Army Council; Viscount and Lady Brice; Colonel de Page, representing Belgium, and representatives of Panama, Cuba, Peru, Canada, Argentina, South Africa, New Zealand, Australia and Serbia.

DISCUSS LEAGUE JUDGES.

Commission Seeks to Bar Politics from International Court.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE, July 9.—Discussions before the Jurists' Commission this morning related to the election of a President and Vice President of the International Court of Justice.

It was unanimously agreed to be vitally important in order to keep out all political influence from the decisions, that the Judges themselves should elect the President and Vice President for a term of three years, after which they could be re-elected, that Judges should be elected for nine years and should not be rejected during their terms except if the other Judges unanimously declare that a Judge is no longer competent morally or physically.

LADY ASTOR TELLS OF HER DIVORCE

Replies in Public Speech to Attacks Made on Her by London Paper.

AUDIENCE IS SYMPATHETIC

Urges Her to Stop, but She Goes On—No Collusion in Case Against First Husband.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, July 9.—Lady Astor in a speech to a Plymouth audience tonight caused a painful sensation by defending herself against attacks in connection with her American divorce. It was as much of an ordeal to the audience as to her Ladyship and when she attempted to go into details there were vigorous interruptions and cries of "We don't want to hear it."

Lady Astor persisted that she wished to make her reply to the attacks upon her, and despite further interruptions and speaking with considerable emotion she completed her statement. Afterward a resolution of confidence in her and condemnation of the attacks upon her was carried, the audience rising to its feet and cheering enthusiastically.

Lord Astor, who was visibly affected, said he never felt so grateful to an audience as he did this evening.

Lady Astor in her speech replied to an article in John Bull, which she said charged her with collusive conduct in regard to the divorce, in which in 1903 she was the petitioner, and with insincerity and hypocrisy, and which alleged that while in the House of Commons she urged that desertion should not be made a ground for divorce she tried to obtain her own divorce on that very ground.

That statement, said Lady Astor, was absolutely false. The ground of her divorce was adultery on the part of her former husband, and adultery alone. There was only one petition. There was no petition on the ground of desertion. For her part, she preferred a separation and for a time she and her husband lived apart, she having the custody of their child; that separation without divorce might have provided a permanent method of dealing with her unhappy marriage and that was what she desired. Subsequently, on the advice of her father, she was left with no alternative but to take proceedings for divorce on the grounds of adultery, which she did.

That was the story of those painful occurrences. There was from first to last no collusion of any sort, and the counsel of her former husband testified to that. All through those wretched family difficulties she did not want a divorce at all and did not believe in or intend to take any proceedings for divorce on the ground of desertion. Adultery was a ground for divorce in which she believed, and when the proceedings became inevitable these were the principles upon which she acted.

Lady Astor was Miss Nancy Langhorne, one of the "five lovely Langhorne girls," daughters of the late Colonel Chiswell Dabney Langhorne of Greenwood, Albemarle County, Va. She was married in the Fall of 1897 to Robert Gould Shaw 2d of Boston, a Harvard man of well-known family. After divorcing him six years later she went to England and married Waldorf Astor in 1906.

In May of this year, Horatio Bottomley, editor of John Bull, made an attack on Lady Astor, charging her with "rank hypocrisy" because she had combatted an easy divorce bill in Parliament, whereas she herself, Bottomley charged, had obtained her divorce from Robert Gould Shaw 2d by a collusive arrangement with her husband.

PRESIDENT HOPKINS SILENT.

Dartmouth Head Cites Former Declaration on Student Liquor Rows.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., July 9.—Attention of the authorities of Dartmouth College was called today to Chicago reports in which President Hopkins's resignation was demanded by A. H. Meads, a lawyer, whose son shot and killed a fellow student in a row over liquor here in June. It was announced by those in charge of the college during the vacation that Dartmouth alumni in Chicago had already telegraphed to President Hopkins, who would probably send directly to them his reply.

The following sentences were cited, however, in a statement made by President Hopkins at the time of the fatal shooting:

"I wish unqualifiedly to deny that there has been any general system of smuggling in of liquor to Hanover, and to say that the college, by every device available, has kept watch of the situation and checked every known source of supply. To this end officers of the law and college disciplinary machinery alike have worked."

The college officials now here said the facts "have not changed since this statement was made."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—John C. Redington, President of the Dartmouth Alumni Association of Chicago, today came to the defense of President Hopkins of Dartmouth in regard to the charges made by Albert H. Meads of Lagrange, Ill., that more than 100 students of the college were engaged in bootlegging between Canada and Hanover, N. H. Meads's son Robert recently killed a fellow-student during a quarrel over whisky. Meads now asks for President Hopkins's resignation.

Mr. Redington quotes the report made by President Hopkins in which he denied there had been any general smuggling in of liquor to Hanover, and then goes on to say:

"In a body of 1,700 undergraduates there will always occur the isolated breaches of good conduct, particularly in the freedom of modern dormitory life, but the statements that a large group of men in Dartmouth had been engaged in this liquor traffic are unqualifiedly false, and have been so proved by State and Federal officials.

"The fact that Hanover, N. H., is situated over 150 miles from the Canadian border is assurance enough of the impossibility of any such traffic as Mr. Meads has charged.

"Dartmouth alumni have a sincere sympathy for Mr. Meads in his trouble and have no wish at all to try this case in the press, but feel that, in justice to Dartmouth, facts as above stated should be known."

Albany Instructs for Sage.

ALBANY, July 9.—Delegates to the unofficial Republican State Convention at Saratoga Springs, July 27, chosen tonight at a meeting of the Albany County Committee were instructed to vote for the indorsement of State Senator Henry M. Sage, of Albany, for the party's candidate for Governor.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, of Mill Neck, L. I., gave an informal dance last evening at the Piping Rock Club for their daughter, Miss Barbara Brokaw. About 125 guests attended.

Mrs. Thalia Millett, of 640 Park Avenue has closed her house at Brookville, L. I., and has gone with her children to Southampton, where she has taken the Grosvenor Atterbury house for July and August.

Mrs. William H. La Boyteaux, of 320 Park Avenue, with her daughters, the Misses Elizabeth and Mary La Boyteaux, are at Del Monte, Cal., for the Summer.

George Preston, of Hempstead, L. I., is occupying Moorland Lodge, Ocean Drive, at Newport, for the Summer.

Mrs. Frederick O. Beach has gone to Bar Harbor, Me., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt and their famoly have left for a trip through the West.

Miss Hilda Rogers Hiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hiss, of 48 West Eleventh Street, will be married to Gardner Ladd Gilsey today in Grace Church.

Franklin Chase Hoyt, Justice of the Children's Court, and Mrs. Hoyt are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Hoyt was formerly Miss Maud R. Borland. This is their second daughter.

Washington.

The Minister from Colombia and Mme. Ureta, with their family and several members of the legation staff left yesterday for Pelham, N. Y., for the Summer.

Mr. Boaz Long, Minister to Cuba, has returned from New England to spend some time in Washington before resuming his duties at Havana.

Mrs. Josephus Daniels has been joined at her home, on Wyoming Avenue by Secretary Daniels's mother, Mrs. M. C. Daniels, and the latter's sister, Mrs. Barnes of North Carolina, to remain until the return of Mr. Daniels from Alaska.

Mrs. Charles Greene Grimes, the former Miss Lucy Burleson, has returned to her parents' home in this city after spending some time with Mrs. A. S. Burleson at Cape May. Mrs. Grimes and her baby daughter will go from Washington to their home in Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair have taken a cottage at Hyannisport, Mass., where Mrs. Blair and their children are established for the Summer. The marriage of Miss Minna Blair to Richard C. Hollyday, Jr., will take place in October.

Miss Cecilia McCallum has gone to Elkins, W. Va., to spend a month with Miss Ellen Bruce Lee.

Captain and Mrs. T. T. Craven left yesterday for their cottage at Jamestown, R. I. They will be joined later by their daughter, Miss Anne Craven, now visiting relatives in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Thropp have closed their house for the Summer and gone to their estate near Bedford, Pa.

Mr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to the United States, has opened his Summer residence on the Severn River, near Annapolis, Md., where he will remain until Autumn, motoring to Washington several days each week for the transaction of legation business.

Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Montague of Niagara Falls are here with Mr. Montague's sister, Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia of New York.

Mrs. William D. Sloane of New York gave a dinner last night at Elm Court in honor of her granddaughter, Miss Emily Sloane Hammond.

Gordon Maynard of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William N. Osgood Field at Highlawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Delafield of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham at Overlee.

Professor and Mrs. Allan Marquand of Princeton, with Miss Eleanor Marquand and Allan Marquand, Jr., left yesterday for Racquet Lake in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Gordon S. Parker of Syosset, L. I., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rodman Gilder at Tyringham.

Mrs. Arthur Mason Jones, with her sister, Miss Julia L. Waldo, and Miss Sara Lawrence, left Orchard House in Tryingham yesterday for a motor trip to Quebec.

Among recent arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. John F. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott and Mrs. Henry Abel Goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mallory Williams of New York and Mrs. James Arnold Lowell of Boston are visiting in Stockbridge.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Among the new arrivals who will spend the Summer here are Mr. and Mrs. De Courcy Wright Thom of Baltimore and their two children, and Miss Mary Washington Stewart of the same city. The Thoms have taken a cottage here.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Royster of Atlanta have just arrived from Norfolk and will spend the Summer in a cottage on Virginia Row.

Miss Livermore of Buckhannon, W. Va., has joined her brother, the Rev. Arthur B. Livermore.

Garrett Buckner Wall of Richmond has returned to join Mrs. Wall.

Newport.

Captain Martin E. Trench and other officers of the Naval Torpedo Station are making plans for a dance to be held at the station on the evening of July 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter W. Roberts are to have a house party over this week-end at Hope Den.

Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden has arrived and is occupying her mother's home, Elm Court, on Bellevue Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward have arrived at their Summer home, The Cloisters, on Ochre Point.

Among the visitors here within the last few days were Mr. and Mrs. Carlos de Carmandi of New York, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Thornley of Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fitz Simon are again at Harbourview.

Mrs. W. A. M. Burden is the guest of Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair have arrived for the rest of the season.

Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer will give a children's party next Wednesday at Honeysuckle Lodge in honor of the birthday of Miss Betty Tailer.

Captain and Mrs. Martin E. Trench are giving a dinner Wednesday in honor of Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn, commandant of the First Naval District.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew are expected here the first of the week.

Hot Springs, Va.

C. A. Hecksher Wetherill left yesterday for Philadelphia after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. William C. Wiedersein of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Morgan, 3d., of Philadelphia motored over from White Sulphur Springs yesterday for luncheon.

Mrs. Eppa Hunton, Jr., of Richmond left last night for Warrenton and will later go to Fisher's Island and the Adirondacks.

Among recent arrivals was Edward T. H. Talmage of Bernardsville.

The Baron and Baroness Rosenkrantz of Atlanta rode in from Roselos yesterday for luncheon on the Casino lawn.

John H. Saunders, Attorney General of Virginia, left last night for Richmond.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Chalfin Connolly of Flushing, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Josephine McClave Connolly, to Archibald St. George How of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Mr. How is a son of the late William Francis St. George How. During the war he served with the Twenty-seventh Division. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Ingham of Buffalo have announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen Cloawn Ingham, to Courtlandt Van Clief, formerly of Manor Road, West Brighton, S. I. Miss Ingham is a graduate of Miss Masters' School at Dobbs Ferry. Mr. Van Clief, who is a son of William S. Van Clief, a lumber merchant of Staten Island, served in France with the Naval Aviation Forces as a Lieutenant.

PARES OFF HIS FLESH, GRAFTS IT ON WIFE

Chicago Surgeon Averts Amputation of His Bride's Leg by Heroic Operation.

TAKES NO ANESTHETIC

Former Captain Overseas Shaves Off Cuticle with Razor—"Took Nerve," He Admits.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Dr. Orlando P. Scott, one of Chicago's best known surgeons, who as a Captain in the Medical Corps of the American Army operated on liquid fire cases on the French battlefields, today performed one of the most amazing operations in surgical annals by slicing twelve inches of flesh from his own leg and transplanting it to that of his wife to save her from disfigurement.

He is regarded as more than an ordinary hero by the medical profession here.

Dr. and Mrs. Scott are patients in adjoining rooms at the American Hospital. Both are recovering from the double operation, although Dr. Scott will bear the scars through life.

From his own thigh Dr. Scott sliced the strips of flesh which he grafted onto his wife's foot and ankle while another physician attended to his wounds. He took no anaesthetic—not even a local one—and he made the bitter sacrifice without wincing, his principal concern being for his wife, whom he consoled during the operation with soothing words.

Wife Hurt in Auto Crash.

Mrs. Scott's injuries were the result of an automobile accident which occurred six weeks ago. It was late at night. Doctor and Mrs. Scott had left Mercy Hospital in their machine and were speeding to the Jefferson Park Hospital, where an emergency case awaited the surgeon.

The machine was a new one. The seat projected out beyond the fender. In trying to pass another automobile Dr. Scott, watching only the fender, "sideswiped" the second car. Mrs. Scott's right leg was broken in five places and the flesh was stripped from it in long gashes.

Holding his wife's unconscious form in one arm the surgeon sped to the hospital, where he called on Dr. Ira Roberts to operate. The patient, however, regained consciousness just as she was about to be placed under the anaesthetic.

"No, no," she cried. "Not a stranger, I want you to perform the operation, dearie."

It is not customary for a surgeon to operate upon those near and dear to him. Soft-heartedness—a sparing of the knife—might preclude success.

Dr. Scott was in no condition to work. The accident had been a shock to his nerves. Immediately, however, he composed himself, set the leg, and dressed it.

Was Menaced by Gangrene.

Mrs. Scott was on a fair way to recovery, however, when complications set in. Gangrene formed and a skin-grafting operation was decided on, in order to avoid the amputation of the member.

So late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Scott was wheeled into the amphitheatre at the American Hospital and the slow grafting operation was begun. Dr. Scott removed a sharp razor from his kit, bared his right leg and began to chip off the little bits of flesh, which he turned from time to time and placed on the bare wound of the woman.

"You can bet it hurt," he said today. "I am not handing myself any bouquets, but to sit there with a razor and shave the skin from your own leg requires a bit of nerve. I was a bit shaky toward the last of the operation, but I finished."

Dr. Scott's marriage eighteen months ago was the result of a war romance. Mrs. Scott was formerly "Liberty" Annette Le Gros, a Chicago girl. Dr. Scott served in France a year specializing in cases involving wounds from liquid fire.

5,000 WILL SAIL TODAY.

Prominent Persons Among Voyagers Off for Europe.

Four liners are sailing today for European ports with 5,000 passengers. Among the cabin passengers on the American liner Philadelphia, for Cherbourg and Southampton, are Mr. and Mrs. John N. Macdonald, Dr. and Mrs. James Van Sickle, the Rev. H. B. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Edward G. Rhoades, Miss Esther B. Rhoades and Dr. and Mrs. William H. Hoyt.

Some of those on the first cabin list of the Red Cross liner Kroonland are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chesterton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. West, Pierre Mall, Belgian Consul to New York; Miss Gertrude Mall and Henry P. Adams.

Among those sailing on the French liner Lorraine are Countess de Bragelonge, Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks, M. Suzor, Acting French Consul in Chicago; Dr. J. C. Hoppin, former Professor of Archaeology in Bryn Mawr College, and Georges Carpentier, French pugilist, accompanied by his wife and manager.

The Dante Alighieri of the Transatlantica Italiana, which sails for Naples and Genoa with more than 2,000 passengers, has among those in the first cabin Count Umberto Morra, Romolo Triton), Italian Consul General in New York, and Giuseppe Martinelli, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House.

Austrian Food Official Resigns.

VIENNA, July 8.—Dr. Lowenfeld-Russ has definitely resigned his position as State Secretary of the Food Administration because of the action of the Government in abolishing control of grain distribution. He says Austria "is unwilling to help itself and can no longer appeal to America for aid."

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. MICHAEL P. CASSIDY, rector of St. Charles Church in Woonsocket, R. I., died Wednesday in his sixty-third year.

Mrs. ANNA MARY LE PLATTE LEE, wife of John Lee and grandmother of Anita and Lucille Stewart, motion-picture actresses, died early Thursday morning at her home, 2,541 Harway Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

CORNELIUS WAGSTAFF REMSEN, broker, died yesterday morning of typhoid fever at his home, Tuloma, in Babylon, L. I., aged 29 years.

Dr. JESSE GODLEY, retired dentist of Trenton, died at his home in that city Wednesday after a brief illness.

JAMES F. DALE, an assistant City Marshal, died Wednesday at his home, 415 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, aged 42 years.

WILLIAM FRANK HARRINGTON, a lawyer, died at his home, 122 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, Thursday of heart disease. He was in his thirty-ninth year.

Mrs. EMMY CORNEHLSEN died at her Summer home in Pine Hill, N. Y., Monday. Her city home was at 254 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn.

ARTHUR CHASE ROWE, 47 years old, a lawyer, died at his home in Summit, N. J., Thursday.

Mrs. MARY E. WILLIS, wife of Dr. Charles B. Willis of Huntington, L. I., died on Wednesday at the age of 84.

SAMUEL GIFFORD SLOCUM, an architect with offices at 101 Park Avenue, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence in Point Pleasant, N. J.

JOHN A. NORTON of 805 West End Avenue, former President of the Gibson Consolidated Carpet Company, died Thursday, after a long illness, at his Summer home in Coyetesville, N. J., at the age of 51.

CHARLES EDWARD DUDLEY, Director of the Anglo-American Oil Company, died suddenly Thursday night in London.

TYLER, TEXAS, INCREASES.

Gains 1,685 in Population—Recount Aids Minneapolis.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The following census figures were given out today:

Tyler, Texas, 12,085, an increase of 1,685, or 16.2 per cent.

Hennepin County, Minn., including Minneapolis, 415,419, an increase of 81,939, or 24.6 per cent.

Mahanoy City, Pa., 15,599, a decrease of 337, or 2.1 per cent.

Revision of the population figures of Minneapolis, announced today by the Census Bureau, places the total at 380,582 instead of 380,498, as previously announced.

Born.

HALPRIN—To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham J. Halprin, 334 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, at 12:12 A. M., at Jewish Hospital, girl twins.

Engaged.

NEBENZAHL—LEVIN—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Levin, 309 West 93d St., announce the engagement of their daughter Ethel to Mr. Meyer Nebenzahl, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Louis Nebenzahl, of Far Rockaway, L. I.

Married.

MANHEIM—ISAACS—Mr. and Mrs. Bendet Isaacs announce the marriage of their daughter Hilda and Dr. Sigmund Manheim on Thursday, July 8.

Died.

ADAMI—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, Clarence M. Adami, beloved son of Louise Adami and brother of Albert, Anna and Louise, after a short illness, in his 21st year. Funeral from his late residence, 2,112 Walton Av., Bronx, on Sunday, July 11, at 1 P. M., thence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, East 156th St., at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CARTER—William Smith, July 9, formerly of Boston, a wounded veteran of the civil war, aged 80 years. Funeral in Boston. Please omit flowers.

DANFORTH—On July 9, 1920, in the 78th year of her age, Emeline Young Danforth, widow of George Henry Danforth and daughter of the late William Bunker and Emeline Young Jenkins. Funeral services at her late residence, 106 West 58th St., New York, on Monday morning, July 12, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Morristown, N. J., at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

DE NAVARRO—M. Luisa T., widow of the late Juan N. Navarro; residence 251 West 44th St.; died at Melrose, Mass., July 5th, in her 78th year. Requiem mass at Holy Cross Church, 329 West 42d St., Monday, July 12, at 10 A. M. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery.

DORF—Elias, July 8, in his 79th year, brother of Simon, Samuel, Joseph and Rachel Cohen, Rose Witt and Beckie Haat. Funeral from Meyers' Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, 10 A. M.

DRAKE—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, John F., beloved husband of Mary Drake (nee Hanlon). Funeral from his late residence, 2,026 7th Av., on Monday, July 12, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

EHRHARDT—At Montclair, N. J., at his home, 35 Forest St., on Friday, July 9, 1920, Ferdinand Ehrhardt. Funeral private.

FURNISS—Judith Pine, three-year-old daughter of H. Dawson Furniss and Ruth Pine Furniss, on July 9. Private services at Pelham, N. Y., on Saturday evening. Interment at Troy, N. Y., Sunday afternoon, July 11.

GENNERICH—On Wednesday, July 7, 1920, Magaretha Gennerich (nee Koster), in her 67th year, widow of the late John N. Gennerich and mother of Charles J., Anna M. and the late C. Fred Gennerich. Relatives and friends, also members of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church of New York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 120 North 8th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, July 10, 1920, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

GIBBS—Mrs. Pauline, on July 8, 1920, widow of Isidore, beloved mother of Judge Louis D., Edward C., Mae, Joseph, Harry, Betty Bronstein, Helen Karlin, Sadye, David, Bella, Mollie. Funeral from her late residence, 946 Hoe Av., Sunday morning.

GODFREY—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Friday, July 9, 1920, Antoinette, beloved wife of Charles F. Godfrey (nee Haerfelle), in her 32d year, of 18 Headley Terrace, Irvington, N. J. Funeral services private (from the Home for Services), 180 Clinton Av., Newark, on Monday, July 12.

GODLEY—At his home, 809 Berkely Av., Trenton, N. J., Wednesday, July 7, 1920, Dr. Jesse Godley. Services today, July 10, 11 A. M., at his late residence. Interment at Milford, N. J.

GOOKIN—Suddenly, on July 8, 1920, Allen J. Gookin, son of William C. and Susie J. Gookin of Wayne, Pa., aged 16 years. Relatives and friends are invited to the services on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Wayne, Pa. Interment at Old St. David's Cemetery. Autos will be at Wayne station to meet trains leaving Broad St. Station at 1:45 and 2:08 P. M.

GORMAN—Edward, on July 8, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 3,123 Sedgwick Av., Kingsbridge, N. Y. City, on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

GRIMSHAW—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, after a lingering illness, Philena E., beloved grandmother of Mrs. J. R. Johnson, Mrs. H. A. Mongeon and Mrs. H. N. Welch. Funeral services from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Sunday, July 11, at noon. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Funeral private.

HALE—On Friday, July 9, 1920, at his residence, Elizabethtown, N. Y., Harry Hale, son of the late Robert Safford Hale of that place.

HALL—At Allenhurst, N. J., on Wednesday, July 7, 1920, Mary A., widow of the late Thomas F. Hall. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., New York City, on Saturday, July 10, at 11 A. M. Funeral private.

HAMILTON—On Friday, July 9, 1920, Ida Burgoyne Hamilton, widow of the late Charles A. Hamilton. Funeral services at the home of her son, Major Burgoyne Hamilton, at Noroton, Conn., on Sunday, July 11, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment private.

HUDAVERDI—Edward, entered into rest Friday, July 9, in the 57th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOHNSON—On July 9, 1920, Katharine Anna, daughter of the late Jeremiah and Maria Anne Johnson. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood.

LEIBOLD—John. Brethren of Justice Lodge, No. 753, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of Justice Lodge, No. 753, F. & A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, John Leibold, to be held at Paylor's Funeral Parlor, 860 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, July 10, at 8 P. M. sharp.
By order of Max H. Ress, Master.
William Starbuck, Secretary.

LICHTENSTADTER—July 9, at his residence, 11½ East 87th St., Samuel, beloved husband of Melanie. Funeral at convenience of the family.

MATHEWS—Emily A., eldest daughter of the late Robert F. and Mary B. Mathews of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral on Sunday, July 11, at 3 P. M., from the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, corner Clinton and Lafayette Avs.

MEADE—On Thursday, July 8, Julia Meade, at her residence, 581 Morgan Av. Funeral to take place Saturday, July 10, from the Church of St. Cecilia, North Henry on Herbert St., Brooklyn, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment at Calvary Cemetery, under the direction of William P. Murphy, 87 Herbert St.

MENDES—July 9th, at the French Hospital, in her 25th year, Marie Smithers, beloved wife of William B. Mendes. Notice of funeral later.

NORTON—John A. of New York, on Thursday, July 8. Funeral services at 8 P. M. Saturday, 8th St., near Washington St., Coytesville, N. J. Burial in Belleville, Ill. Mount Sterling (Ill.) and St. Louis papers please copy.

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Died.

PENDERGAST—Suddenly, on July 7, Louise Lynch, widow of Charles H. Pendergast and daughter of the late James and Eliza Lynch, of Syracuse, N. Y. Requiem mass in chapel New York Foundling Hospital, Saturday, 9 o'clock. Baltimore and Syracuse papers please copy.

PITMAN—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, after a long illness, Madeleine Gilbert, beloved wife of Clarence Arthur Pitman and daughter of the late William Warren Gilbert and Augusta Frances Conant. Funeral services at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frederick W. Wright, 386 Upper Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, July 10, upon arrival of train leaving Jersey City, Erie Railroad, 12:44 P. M., for Upper Montclair station. Kindly omit flowers.

RAFFERTY—Suddenly, on Thursday, July 8, 1920, James F., beloved husband of Beatrice B. Byrnes. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Thomas F. Byrnes, 587 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 10. Interment at Charleston, S. C.

REMSEN—On July 9, at his residence, Babylon, L. I., of typhoid fever, Cornelius Wagstaff Remsen, beloved husband of Ethel White Remsen and son of Phoenix Remsen and the late Sarah Louisa Wagstaff. Funeral services from Christ Church, Babylon, L. I., on Sunday, the 11th inst., on arrival of 11:30 train from New York. Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

ROSE—Pauline, beloved sister of Mrs. S. Choresh of New York and Mrs. J. Kirsenberg and Mr. Isaac Rose of Montreal; passed away in Montreal Friday morning. Funeral services in Montreal Sunday.

ROWE—Arthur Chase, husband of Lily B. Rowe, entered into rest July 8. Funeral service will be held Saturday, July 10, 2:30 P. M. (daylight saving time), from his late residence, 18 Euclid Av., Summit, N. J. D., L. & W. train from New York City 12:20 P. M., standard time.

RUDDELL—Annie E., widow of George Ruddell, at Hartford, Conn., July 9, in her 82d year. Funeral private.

SCHEFF—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, Margaretha Scheff (nee Ubel), in her 83d year, beloved mother of Mrs. Lena Kriadler and Frederick J. Scheff. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 1,024 Fails St., Bronx, on Monday, July 12, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

SLOCUM—Mr. Samuel Gifford Slocum, architect and artist, suddenly, Friday morning, July 9, at his home, in Point Pleasant, N. J. Funeral Monday, July 12, 3 o'clock.

SULLIVAN—At his home, 79 Harmon Av., Pelhamwood, Pelham, New York, July 8, 1920, Frank L., beloved husband of Flora M. de Varona and son of Susan E. Sullivan. Solemn requiem mass at St. Catherine's Church, North Pelham, N. Y., on Saturday, 10:30 A. M. Interment at Salem, Mass.

TITTERTON—On July 8, 1920, George E. Titterton, in his 52d year. Funeral services at his home, 4 New England Terrace, Orange N. J., Saturday, July 10, at 3 o'clock.

TORMEY—May. Campbell Funeral Church, Saturday, 10 A. M.

WEINBERG—On Thursday, July 8, at Kaaterskill Hotel, after a short illness, Ansel Weinberg, beloved brother of Rose Goldenberg and of the late Sarah Goldenberg, Mary Goldenberg and William and Isaac Weinberg. Funeral from the residence of his niece, Hannah Ottenberg, 15 West 89th St., Sunday morning, 10 o'clock.

WEST—On Friday evening, July 9, Frederica Rebecca, daughter of the late Frederick R. and Margaret West. Funeral services at her late home, 61 Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 11, at 3:45 P. M.

WILKES—May. Campbell Funeral Church, Monday, 12 M., auspices Actors' Fund.

WOODROW—Suddenly, on July 9, 1920, William Storer Woodrow, beloved husband of Sarah C. Woodrow and son of Mary Storer and the late Alonzo Woodrow. Funeral services at his late residence, 600 West 114th St., on Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

WOODROW—William S.—Atlantic Lodge, No. 178, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are earnestly requested to attend an emergent communication of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late beloved brother, Worshipful William S. Woodrow, to be held at his late residence, 600 West 114th St., New York City, on Sunday, July 11, at 2 P. M.
Harry F. Hickman, Master.
Thomas Calvert, Secretary.

WOODRUFF—Lieut. Col. Edward Colston Woodruff of the U. S. Army, retired, at his home in Glenridge, N. J., on Wednesday, July 7. Funeral services private. Washington (D. C.) and Ogdensburg (N. Y.) papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

CUSACK—A solemn anniversary mass of requiem will be sung on Monday, July 12, at 10 o'clock, in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 50th St. and 1st Av., for the repose of the soul of the Rt. Rev. Thos. F. Cusack, the late Bishop of Albany.

HERVEY—In loving memory of our departed friends, May Bogert Hervey, died July 10, 1918, and Professor William Addison Hervey, died Dec. 25, 1918.

KYLE—James W. In loving memory of him who passed away July 10, 1915. "To live in the hearts of those we leave behind, is not to die."

Unveiling.

GOIDEL—Unveiling of monument to my devoted wife and our dear mother, Lily L. Goidel, July 11, 2 P. M., Mt. Hebron Cemetery, Queens, Corona or Ridgewood elevated, transfer to Flushing cars.

SOLOMON—Unveiling of monument Sarah Solomon, beloved wife of Albert Solomon, Sunday, July 11, at 2 P. M., Washington Cemetery. Case of rain, following Sunday.

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AMERICA WINS TWO MATCHES IN TENNIS

Defeats French Davis Cup Team in Singles in Opening of Play at Eastbourne.

JOHNSTON BEATS GOBERT

Gains Decision in Straight Sets at 6-3, 8-6, 6-3—Tilden Victor Over Laurentz.

TAKES THREE SETS TO ONE

Drops First, 4-6, and Then Rushes Through Others, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3—U. S. Stars Both at Their Best.

EASTBOURNE, England, July 9 (Associated Press).—William M. Johnston of California defeated André Gobert of France in the first singles match between the French and American Davis Cup tennis teams here today. The set scores were 6—3, 8—6, 6—3.

William T. Tilden, 2d, of Philadelphia won the second singles impressively from William H. Laurentz of France. After the Frenchman had captured the first set, Tilden took the next three and the match, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3.

The Johnston-Gobert match, which was interrupted yesterday by a rainstorm, was resumed under much better conditions today. The court was reasonably fast as a result of clearing skies this morning. When play was suspended yesterday Johnston led Gobert 4—3. He mantained this advantage today and ran out the first set without losing another game.

Johnston Starts Strongly.

The American opened much more strongly than yesterday, capturing the first two games played with a great display of forceful forehand and backhand driving, severe cross-court volleying and a heavily cut service. The second set was a prolonged struggle. Johnston made it 4—1, at which point Gobert started a recovery and captured three games. Then Johnston took his next service game and led, 5—4. Here Johnston got to within one point of winning, but Gobert saved himself with a hurricane service and wonderful volleying. Johnston took the next game, but in the following one, with the score 40—30 against him, Gobert again saved himself. After deuce had been twice called Gobert finally lost by volleying two inches over the base line.

The third set was run off at a tremendous pace, Johnston generally attacking and hitting harder on the forehand than his opponent. Time and again the crowd was roused to enthusiasm by the wonderful shots and magnificent recoveries of both players. In the fifth game deuce was called no less than five times.

Laurentz appeared to much better advantage against Tilden than he had in the recent championship matches at Wimbledon. He seemed to revel in the low bounds, while his volleying was exceptionally crisp. At the net he frequently cut many of Tilden's brilliant drives to the lines. His struggle with the American was far keener and more equal than the score reveals. Generally, it was Tilden's returns that gave America another victory.

Tilden opened service against Laurentz, but lost the first game. The games then went against the server to 2—all, when each man took his own service game. Laurentz captured Tilden's next service game, leading 4 to 3. After a great fight the Frenchman took the eighth game and led 5 to 3. Tilden then won his own service game, but Laurentz captured the first set 6—4.

Laurentz, playing in form immeasurably superior to that shown at Wimbledon, seemed to like the dead court with its low bounds. He made wonderful returns to the side lines, frequently winning a point by returning Tilden's terrific services.

The Frenchman led 2 to 1 in the second set, when Tilden made a great effort, chiefly employing the cut-shot return, bringing the score to 5—2. Tilden won this set 6—2.

Plays from Base Line.

In the third set the American started in strong style, winning the first three games. He played chiefly from the base line, concentrating upon returning the ball short to Laurentz's feet when the latter came to the net. Laurentz, by distinctive service and hard volleying, secured the fourth game. There was a great struggle for the sixth game, but the Philadelphia player captured his opponent's service after deuce had been called several times, and finally secured the third set 6—1.

The server dominated the first four games in the fourth set. Tilden with a number of wonderful cut shots to the line then took the fifth game on his opponent's service. With beautiful diagonal volleying the American took the sixth and led 4 to 2. Then Laurentz took his service game and Tilden followed suit. The final game of the match went to the American, making the score for the fourth set 6—3.

Holland reached the final in the Davis Cup elimination contests last month by defeating the South African team. The winners in the Franco-American matches will meet the representatives of Great Britain at Scarborough July 15, 16 and 17, and the victors in these contests will play Holland's team for the right to meet Australasia, the present holder of the cup.

In the current series, between France and the United States, the second stage will be reached today, when the same four players will face one another across the net in the doubles. In this connection it is recalled that, playing in the recent tournament for the world's titles at Wimbledon, Johnston and Tilden defeated this same French pair, Gobert and Laurentz, three sets to one, by scores of 6—2, 6—0, 4—6, 9—7. The American victory in this match was regarded as of a decisive sort, despite the remarkable improvement in the Frenchmen's play towards the end of the match, and it is believed that the chances are good of a repetition today. Gobert and Laurentz are always dangerous players, however, and have had greater opportunities than Tilden and Johnston to team together.

If the Americans win today the victory will be theirs in this particular tie, and the playing out of the remaining singles matches will be more or less of a mere formality. In that case, Charles S. Garland and Richard Norris Williams, 2d, the other two members of the team, will probably represent America. If the United States should lose in the doubles, however, Tilden and Johnston would continue in the singles on Monday, Johnston meeting Laurentz and Tilden playing Gobert.

VETERANS IN TENNIS TILT.

Paret, Alexander and Others to Play at Great South Bay.

Some of the real veterans of lawn tennis will appear in exhibition matches next Sunday morning, July 11, at the Great South Bay Tennis Club. The meeting has been arranged by Ralph Ince, director of moving pictures, and the contestants include J. Parmley Paret, who nearly won the national championship during the Spanish war; Fred B. Alexander, who is still playing almost as regularly as twenty years ago; Edwin P. Fischer, at one time champion of New York State; Donald Roberts and Dr. William Rosenbaum, comparative youngsters in this company. Both singles and doubles will be played.

Ruth Has Hit 12 Homers Off Left-Handers, 13 Off Right

Babe Ruth is not showing any favoritism toward either right or left-handed pitchers as he blazes the trail to a new home-run record. Babe's homer off Red Oldham of the Tigers at the Polo Grounds yesterday was the twelfth he has made this season against southpaws, the right-handers having yielded thirteen. Oldham is the twenty-second American League pitcher to join the Ruth Home Run Club this season, the others being Pennock, Harper, Jones, Karr and Bush of Boston; Williams, Kerr, Wilkinson and Faber of Chicago; Zachary, Johnson, Carlson and Snyder of Washington; Leonard, Okrie and Dauss of Detroit; Wellman and Shocker of St. Louis, Bigbee and Perry of Philadelphia and Myers of Cleveland. Babe got three home runs off Herb Pennock and two off Claude Williams. On this date last year Babe made his tenth home run of the season, off Shocker at St. Louis. He got his twenty-fifth homer last year on Sept. 5, off Win Noyes at Philadelphia.

MISS GROVE VICTOR IN NET SEMI-FINAL

Will Meet Miss Wagner Today in Last Match of Greenwich Tourney.

So far as the contestants in the final round of the women's open tennis tournament of the Greenwich Country Club are concerned, they might as well be playing for the championship of New York State. Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Margaret Grove came through the semi-final round yesterday, and will stage a match this afternoon at 2:45 that exactly coincides with the final which should have been played July 1 at the New York Tennis Club.

As on that occasion, Miss Grove reached the ultimate bracket by a surprising defeat of Mrs. Edward Raymond, winner of this year's Pelham and Ardsley invitation tourneys. Yesterday her victory was perhaps more spectacular than in the New York State event, for she lost the opening set at love, then squared the match by a 6—4 count, and took the rubber by six games to three. Miss Wagner had a comparatively easy time eliminating Mrs. Helen Bernard Wolf in the other semi-final, 6—1, 6—2. The losers in the preceding round were Mrs. Ernest Wiener and Mrs. Edward V. Lynch.

Miss Grove followed her usual course in her sensational defeat of Mrs. Raymond yesterday, wasting the first set in reckless efforts to get her winning strokes under control, and then coming through irresistibly in the rest of the match. She had a distinct advantage in entering the crucial encounter quite fresh, whereas Mrs. Raymond had first to go through a wearying struggle with Mrs. Lynch. The latter succumbed in straight sets, but carried the second to 8—6, and her infallible steadiness forced the winner into a constant succession of long and tiring rallies.

Mrs. Raymond showed the effect of this hard work in her third set against Miss Grove. Never noted for her endurance, she faded rapidly after seeing the chance of a straight set victory slip from her grasp, and only a determined rally at the close of the match made the rubber anything resembling a real battle.

But in the second session the tactics of Miss Grove began to prove their worth. Instead of going outside, her shots struck just inside the lines, and in consequence every stroke of her racquet was an aggressive one, while Mrs. Raymond was immediately placed in a purely defensive position. Miss Grove took the first two games, but her opponent caught up by unfailing steadiness. They alternated up to 4—3, when Miss Grove broke through for a lead of 5—3, and although Mrs. Raymond won the next on service, the set was her rival's at 6—4.

The situation now absolutely favored the star of the New York Tennis Club, for Mrs. Raymond was clearly exhausted, and discouraged also by her failure to win in straight sets. Miss Grove continued to pound the ball to deep court, particularly to Mrs. Raymond's backhand, and rapidly accumulated a lead of 5—1. Here the eventual loser made her last stand, and by scintillating play brought the games to 3—5. Miss Grove, however, was not to be denied. On her own service, she quickly advanced to within one point of the match, and when Mrs. Raymond netted a hard one it was all over at 6—3.

Miss Wagner showed impressive strength in both her encounters of the day, overwhelming Mrs. Wolf, after she had disposed of her doubles partner, Miss Clare Cassel, in two sets, one of which was a whitewash. Mrs. Wolf could not cope with the accurate driving of her opponent, and did well to collect as many games as she did, for Miss Wagner kept the ball close to the side lines throughout.

The summaries follow:

Singles, Fourth Round—Mrs. Helen Bernard Wolf defeated Mrs. Ernest Wiener, 6—3, 8—6; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Clare Cassel, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Edward Raymond defeated Mrs. E. V. Lynch, 6—1, 8—6.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Wagner defeated Mrs. Wolf, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Grove defeated Mrs. Raymond, 0—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Consolation Singles, Semi-Final Round—Miss Julia Lockwood defeated Miss Katherine Pomeroy, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. W. H. Pritchard defeated Miss Katharine Aiken, 6—4, 6—4.

NATIONAL TOURNEY TODAY.

Clay Court Tennis Singles to Begin in Afternoon at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Entries for the tenth annual national clay court tennis championship were closed today, except for nominations in the mails which may be received from out-of-town players. The committee in charge prepared drawings today for the first round of singles, which will be launched at the South Side Tennis Club tomorrow afternoon.

Three prominent players whose nominations were received today are: Ira H. Reindel of Detroit and J. B. Adoue, Jr., and Evan Rees of Dallas, Texas. Reindel was Detroit city champion last season. Adoue and Rees will pair for doubles. Adoue formerly was twice on the winning Southern States doubles teams.

One hundred and seventy-three singles entries and more than sixty in doubles were in the hands of the committee today, making a record in both classes for the tourney.

Competition will be limited to singles from Saturday until Monday, and out of town players will be given until that time to appear for their first round engagements before being defaulted.

GIANTS AFTER MITCHELL.

Yankees Surrender Claim to Pacific Coast League Second Baseman.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 9.—Dick Kinsella, scout for the New York Giants, is in Portland this week negotiating for the purchase from the Vernon club of the Pacific Coast League of Mitchell, star second baseman of the league. The Giants are said to have a release from the Yanks, who hold a working agreement with Vernon, under which the Yanks waive objections to the deal, providing it can be put through. It is said here that Kinsella has told Vernon to set its own price on Mitchell.

Eastern League.

Waterbury, 4; Springfield, 3.
Albany, 5; Pittsfield, 2.
Hartford, 5; Bridgeport, 1.
Worcester, 9; New Haven, 2.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 3; New Orleans, 2.
Chattanooga, 4; Memphis, 1.
Birmingham, 8; Mobile, 3.
Little Rock, 7; Nashville, 5.

RUTH MAKES 25TH AND YANKEES WIN

Meusel Also Stars at Bat as Detroit Tigers Are Beaten by 9 to 3 Score.

BABE GETS A DIAMOND FOB

Fellow Members of Knights of Columbus Present Home Run King with Jeweled Emblem.

A social session of the Knights of Columbus was held at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, the lion of the occasion being Knight Babe Ruth, who entertained with his twenty-fifth home run of the season, a monster bang into the upper tier of the right field stand in the fifth inning. For the moment Knight Ruth forgot his sprained wrist and knocked the ball lop-sided. The Yanks, of which Knight Ruth is a member, beat the Detroit Tigers by a score of 9 to 3, and the crowd of 18,000 allowed it was a pleasant afternoon.

Before the ball game the Knights gave Babe a diamond-studded watch fob, the sparklers being set in the emblem of the order. The committee from the "Caseys," together with all the players, assembled at the home plate while Babe blushingly received the jewelry. The burglarized umpires, Bill Evans and George Hildebrand, stood by and wished some one would present them with a mere suit of clothes or two.

Babe always had a hunch that some day he would wear diamonds, and sure enough his dream came true. If Babe got a diamond every time he made a home run he would make Tiffany's look like a 5 and 10 cent store. Ping Bodie looked upon the impressive scene of Ruth accepting jewels with mixed emotions. "If any one handed me a cluster of sparklers like that," said Ping, "it would be my luck to have them turn out to be ice. The best I get for hitting home runs is a box of socks."

Bob Meusel Is Star.

The Yanks hit with their old-time fury yesterday and bruised Red Oldham for thirteen hits. Although Ruth's home run was decorated with diamonds, the batting hero of the matinée was Bob Meusel. Bob got a home run, two doubles and a single in four trips to the plate. The homer came in the third when two runners were aboard the bases.

Jack Quinn did the deceiving for the home boys, and he held Detroit to half a dozen hits. The Yanks were generous with their errors, but they could have made a lot more without causing any worry. There is nothing in the world that makes the fans forget errors as quickly as base hits.

Detroit got the first run over. Ainsmith singled to left in the second, and Oldham sacrificed. Young singled to left, and Ainsmith went to third. On a squeeze play Bush bunted to Quinn and Ainsmith crossed the plate as Quinn tossed Bush out at first.

The Yanks broke loose in the third. After Quinn had skied to Shorten, Oldham became philanthropic and walked Fewster and Vick. Pipp sent a roller over second, Bush rushing over back of the bag to knock down the ball. He meant to touch second for a force out, but Sammy Vick wears a larger sized shoe than Bush and his feet were on the pillow first. It was a hit for Pipp.

Bush became very feverish when Umpire Hildebrand decided that Vick was safe at second. Bush even became pugilistic and laid hands on the umpire, not violent hands, but he brushed him two or three light slaps. Hildebrand didn't get excited and waited for Bush to cool off. Pep Young horned into the argument and kicked his glove into centre field. Thereupon Hildebrand put him out of the game. To the naked eye it looked as if Bush was the lad who should have been banished and not Young.

Heilman's Muff Helps.

Ruth then soaked a drive to Heilman in right field. Heilman muffed the ball, and Fewster scored, Ruth getting credit just the same for a sacrifice fly. Pipp tried to get to second but Heilman saved himself an error by getting the ball to second in time to force Pipp.

Meusel slapped a home run into the lower right field stand and Vick and Ruth legged it home ahead of him. That made the Yanks look natural. They never feel natural until they get three or four runs an inning. In the fourth Pratt opened with a double and Hannah sacrificed. Quinn got a pass and Fewster cracked a single through second, which sent Pratt home. Vick forced Fewster, and Jones, who succeeded Young at second, tossed out Pipp.

Babe was the first citizen up in the fifth. The stands implored him to blister the ball. Babe caught one of Oldham's shoots just right and the ball sailed high into the upper stand for Babe's twenty-fifth circuit tap of the season. Meusel got his third hit of the afternoon, a double to left. Bodie fanned and Pratt skied to Heilman, while Hannah hoisted to Veach.

The Yanks continued their rough work in the sixth. Quinn got a single to short and Fewster sacrificed. After Vick died at first Pipp got an infield hit between first and second and scored Quinn. Pipp advanced on a wild pitch and Ruth walked. Meusel unraveled his fourth hit of the game, a double to right centre, which scored Pipp and Ruth. This hit of Meusel's should have been captured by Heilman, but Harry absolutely refused to hurry and the ball fell safely, while Heilman, Shorten and Jones were holding a convention in the immediate vicinity.

The Yanks were still trying in the eighth. Fewster walked, but was out stealing. Vick singled to left and went to third on Pipp's single to right. Wallie had hopes of reaching second, but on a relay, Heilman to Jones to Bush, Pipp was cut down at second.

Wind Double-Crosses Ruth

Again the stands set up a roar as Ruth came to the bat. They weren't satisfied with that one home run; they howled for more. Babe caught one amidships and the ball started on a dizzy trip high over the right field stands. The crowd was in an uproar, but the shouting came to an abrupt stop when the strong southeast wind caught the ball and blew it over into foul territory. Ruth has more hard luck with the wind this season than Walter Hagen had with the breezes in England.

Detroit flared up in the ninth and shoved over two runs. Veach was safe on Fewster's throw to Pipp. Heilman jammed a three-base drive to left centre and sent Veach home. Heilman pulled up lame at third and Woodall ran for him. As Fewster was tossing Ellison out at first, Woodall scored. Pinelli beat out a bunt, and went to second on Quinn's wild toss to first. The fans yelled for Cobb to go to the bat as a pinch hitter, but Ainsmith tried his luck and died at first. Again the crowd yelled for Cobb, but Flagstead went in as a pinch hitter for Oldham and died at first for the final out.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fewster,ss	2	1	1	2	3
Vick,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Pipp,1b	5	1	3	16	0
Ruth,lf	4	3	1	1	0
Meusel,3b	4	1	4	0	5
Bodie,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	1	0	5
Hannah,c	3	0	0	7	0
Hoffman,c	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn,p	3	1	1	0	2
Total	32	9	13	27	15

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,2b	2	0	1	0	0
Jones,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Bush,ss	3	0	0	3	2
Shorten,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Heilman,rf	4	0	1	1	2
Ellison,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Pinelli,3b	4	0	1	0	5
Ainsmith,c	4	1	1	3	1
Oldham,p	2	0	0	0	1
aWoodhall	0	1	0	0	0
bFlagstead	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	6	24	14

a Ran for Heilman in ninth.
b Batted for Oldham in ninth.
Errors—Fewster (2), Meusel, Quinn.

New York ....0 0 4 1 1 3 0 0 .—9
Detroit ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—3

Two-base hits—Meusel (2), Pratt. Three-base hit—Heilman. Home runs—Meusel, Ruth. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, Oldham, Bush, Hannah, Fewster. Left on bases—Detroit 6, New York 7. Bases on balls—Off Oldham 5. Struck out—By Oldham 3, Quinn 6. Wild pitch—Oldham. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland, 8; Washington, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; New York, 2. (Thirteen innings).
St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 2. (First game).
Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 0. (Second game).
Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	49	25	.662
New York	50	27	.649
Chicago	45	29	.608
Washington	36	33	.522
Boston	35	36	.493
St. Louis	35	39	.473
Detroit	23	48	.324
Philadelphia	21	57	.269

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	42	32	.568
Cincinnati	39	30	.565
Chicago	39	36	.520
St. Louis	39	37	.513
Pittsburgh	35	34	.507
Boston	30	33	.476
New York	33	40	.452
Philadelphia	28	43	.394

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York. (Game starts 3 P. M.)
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis. (2 games).
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

INDIANS ARE AGAIN VICTORS.

Thrash Senators by Means of Two Prolific Innings.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Cleveland took another game from Washington today, the score being 8 to 4. The Washington defense crumbled behind Zachary in the seventh and eighth innings, when the visitors made all their runs. Bagby proved effective for Cleveland after both Caldwell and Niehaus failed.

Manager Speaker of the Cleveland club injured his leg in the seventh inning and retired before the game ended.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Evans,lf	5	2	1	4	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	3	5	1
Speaker,cf	3	0	3	1	0
Jamieson,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Wood,rf	5	0	1	3	0
Gardner,3b	3	1	1	1	3
Wamb'ns,2b	3	1	0	2	1
Johnston,1b	3	1	2	4	2
O'Neill,c	4	1	0	7	2
Caldwell,p	3	1	1	0	0
Niehaus,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bagby,p	2	1	0	0	0
Total	35	8	12	27	9

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	5	0	1	13	0
Milan,lf	5	0	2	5	0
Rice,cf	5	0	2	0	0
Roth,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Harris,2b	4	0	2	4	5
Shanks,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Ellerbe,ss	4	1	3	0	3
Gharrity,c	4	1	1	1	2
Zachary,p	3	1	1	1	3
aEngel	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	4	13	27	16

(a)—Ran for Zachary in 9th.
Errors—Johnston, Milan, Harris (2), Ellerbe.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 0—8
Washington ....0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—4

Two base hits—Ellerbe, Caldwell. Three-base hit—Shanks. Stolen bases—Harris, Johnston. Sacrifices—Johnston (2), Chapman, Speaker. Double plays—Johnston and Chapman; Shanks, Harris and Judge; Harris and Judge. Left on bases—Cleveland 10, Washington 8. Bases on balls—Zachary, 6; Caldwell, 1. Hits—Off Caldwell, 10 in 6 2-3 innings, Niehaus 2 in 1-3, Bagby 1 in 2. Struck out—By Caldwell 5, Bagby 1. Winning pitcher—Bagby. Umpires—Chill and Moriarty. Time of game—2 hours and 15 minutes.

WHITE SOX ARE NOSED OUT.

Outbat Athletics by Wide Margin, Yet Lose by 5 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Chicago outbatted Philadelphia today almost three to one, but the locals won the game by 5 to 4, evening the series count. After Welch's home run with two on bases in the first, and Perkins's home run in the second, Williams settled down and but for an error by Risberg would have shut out the locals for the remainder of the game.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Dykes,3b	4	2	1	1	2
Walker,lf	2	1	0	0	0
Dugan,2b	3	0	0	4	2
Welch,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Burrus,1b	3	0	0	7	1
Perkins,c	3	1	1	5	1
Galloway,ss	2	0	0	4	4
Harris,p	3	0	1	0	2
Perry,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	5	5	*26	12

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	3	1	1	2	0
E.Collins,2b	5	1	2	3	5
Weaver,3b	5	0	2	1	1
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Felsch,cf	5	0	1	1	0
J.Collins,1b	5	1	3	10	0
Risberg,ss	5	0	2	2	3
Schalk,c	4	0	0	4	2
Williams,p	3	0	1	1	2
aMurphy	1	1	1	0	0
Total	40	4	14	24	13

a—Batted for Williams in ninth.
*—Jackson out, hit by his own batted ball.
Errors—Galloway, Risberg.

Philadelphia ....3 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4

Two-base hit—Jackson. Home runs—Welch, Perkins. Sacrifices—Welch, Walker. Double plays—Perkins and Galloway; Galloway, Dugan and Burrus. Left on bases—Chicago 12, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Williams 2, Harris 3. Hits—Off Harris 13 in 8 innings (none out in ninth), Perry 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Williams (Walker, Burrus). Struck out—By Williams 1, Harris 4. Wild pitch—Williams. Winning pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly.

American Association.

St. Paul, 5; Toledo, 3.
Columbus, 5; Minneapolis, 2.
Indianapolis, 10; Kansas City, 4.
Louisville, 16; Milwaukee, 9.

Curves and Bingles

When Manager Huggins went out to California to sign Ruth he said: "Kid, stick to me and you'll wear diamonds." Hug was right.

Among the spectators was Senator Lockwood, father of the anti-rent profiteering bill. Maybe he was investigating the rumors about what the Yanks are paying for the Polo Grounds.

Babe Ruth has now hit safely in twenty-three successive games. He is within four home runs of his last year's record.

Jess Dick, manager of the Bronx Giants, sent around word that Manager McGraw had sent word for Heinie Zimmerman to come and see him. Dick says that Heinie is signed for the season with the Bronx team and will not be released even if McGraw wants him back.

The fans who made bets that Ruth wouldn't make twenty-nine home runs this season are now looking over their bank accounts.

Ty Cobb was out on the coaching lines advising the Tigers how to act. Is Ty being groomed for the managerial job?

The Knights of Columbus band added to the gaiety of the occasion and made it a regular holiday for Ruth.

Usually when ball players receive presents they go up and strike out. Ruth spiked that jinx.

When Babe made his home run the whole lower stand became a field of waving straw hats. The movie operators forgot all about Ruth and turned the lenses on the grand stand.

CUBS WIN PITCHING DUEL FROM GIANTS

Alexander Leads Chicago to 3 to 2 Victory in 13 Innings—Barnes in Rare Form.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Jess Barnes, giving one of the best pitching exhibitions of the season, had the misfortune to waste it against Grover Alexander here this afternoon, the Cubs making it two straight against the New Yorkers by the score of 3 to 2. A single by Barber, his fourth safe smash of the game, sent Twombly over with the winning run after two Cubs had been retired in the thirteenth inning.

The game was as fine a pitching duel as has been staged at the home of the Cubs this season. In none of the thirteen innings did the Giants get to the Chicago pitching star for more than two hits, and two was the limit for the Cubs in any one inning. Several times in the late innings a run threatened to break the deadlock which developed in the seventh, but either Alex or Barnes tightened and turned back the advance.

The sinister figure of Davy Robertson, one-time Giant, was very prominent in the setback of the invaders from Manhattan. It was a triple by the Chicago left fielder which started the Cubs on their way to a run in the second inning, a run which kept the Cubs in the van until the Giants rallied in the seventh and put over a pair of markers. It was a pass to Robertson that started Chicago's second run in the home half of the seventh and caused the deadlock that remained until the thirteenth. Davy came up again in the eleventh and thirteenth with danger threatening, and each time he was walked purposely. The second intentional pass brought Barber to the plate, and he had the hit which broke up the ball game.

Frisch Makes Four Hits.

The hitting of Barber, Frisch and Twombly stood out strongly, while other players were having so much difficulty in solving the slants served up by the two boxmen. Frisch matched Barber with four hits, but all were singles, as against one double and three singles by the local outfielder. Twombly contributed three hits, one a double. His third hit opened the door for the winning smash in the thirteenth.

The two teams battled through the long game with only one change in line-up, that being forced upon Manager McGraw when Umpire Klem chased Catcher Earl Smith to the club house in the sixth inning. The eviction came without any advance fireworks and was a mystery to all except the two involved. Two Cubs had been retired in the sixth inning and Terry was at bat, with the bases empty. Suddenly Klem was seen motioning Smith out of the game. There had been no important ruling to provoke any outburst on the part of the New York catcher and it was presumed that he had the effrontery to pass some remarks about the umpire's decisions on balls and strikes. Snyder replaced Smith behind the bat and later delivered the hit which put the Giants in the lead for a few minutes in the seventh inning.

McGraw's pitching problem has been further complicated by a suspension meted out to Phil Douglas before the game. The New York manager announced that the pitcher had been suspended indefinitely for failure to keep in playing condition. The Giants are fixed none too well in pitching talent, with Benton unable to hit a winning stride, but McGraw evidently will not let that fact interfere with enforcing his rules of discipline.

Both teams went out in order in the opening inning and the Giants had taken the same treatment in the second, when Robertson started the Cubs on their way by booming a long drive to centre for three bases. Barber, who was destined later to be the hero of the battle, pushed a single into left field and Davey rode home. Paskert sacrificed Barber along to second, and an infield out put him on third, but there was no more scoring as Killefer grounded to Bancroft.

In the seventh the Giants went to the front. Young reached first on a fumble by Hollocher and hurried along to third on Frisch's single to right. After Kelly had gone out on strikes Spencer bounded to Alex and Young was run down between third base and the plate. A pass to Doyle filled the bases and Snyder's single to centre chased Frisch and Spencer over the plate. Doyle got to third when Paskert fumbled the ball momentarily, but he died at the plate a minute later when he tried to score on a double steal with Snyder.

Cubs Tie the Score.

The Cubs promptly tied up the game in their half of the seventh. Robertson drew a pass and raced all the way to the plate on Barber's double to centre. Paskert sacrificed Barber to third, but a great recovery and throw by Doyle when Herzog's drive bounded off Barnes's glove got him at the plate.

The Giants got to Alexander for two hits in the eighth, but Barnes died stealing before Burns delivered his hit, and nothing developed. Frisch opened the ninth with a single and Kelly sacrificed him to second, but he got no further. Doyle was purposely passed in this inning after Spencer filed out, and Snyder followed the pass with a line drive to Terry.

Barnes pulled out of trouble safely in the eleventh, when Twombly opened with a double and Hollocher followed with a pass. Terry sacrificed the pair along and Robertson was purposely passed, filling the bases. Barber popped to Bancroft and Paskert flied to Burns.

In the Cubs' thirteenth Twombly singled to left, Hollocher sacrificed, and an infield out sent him to third. Again Robertson was purposely walked and stole second. Barber's single to centre sent Twombly home with the winning run. The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Twombley,rf	6	1	3	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	5	4
Terry,2b	5	0	0	2	4
Robertson,lf	3	2	1	3	0
Barber,1b	6	0	4	16	0
Paskert,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Herzog,3b	5	0	1	2	4
Killefer,c	5	0	1	8	4
Alexander,p	5	0	1	0	5
Total	42	3	12	39	21

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	6	0	1	1	0
Bancroft,ss	6	0	1	4	6
Young,rf	6	0	0	3	0
Frisch,3b	6	1	4	2	2
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	17	0
Spencer,cf	5	1	0	3	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	0	3	6
Smith,c	2	0	0	2	0
Snyder,c	3	0	2	3	5
Barnes,p	5	0	1	0	5
Total	46	2	10	*38	24

* Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Bancroft, Hollocher, Paskert, Herzog.

Chicago ......0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Barber, Twombley. Three-base hit—Robertson. Stolen base—Robertson. Sacrifice hits—Paskert (2), Skelley, Terry, Hollocher. Double plays—Doyle, Bancroft and Kelley; Bancroft, Doyle and Kelley. Left on bases—Chicago 9, New York 8. Bases on balls—Off Alexander 2, Barnes 4. Struck out—By Alexander 5, Barnes 4. Umpires—Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

RED SOX TRIM BROWNS.

Bush Pitches 2 to 1 Victory—Scott's Single Scores Winning Runs.

BOSTON, July 9.—Bush pitched Boston to a 2 to 1 victory over St. Louis today, the game being marked by the fielding of Gedeon, Scott and McNally. With two out for the Browns in the sixth, Jacobson doubled and scored on Williams single. In the seventh Menosky and Foster singled and both later scored on Scott's single to centre.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bailey,rf	3	0	0	2	0
McNally,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Menosky,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Schang,cf	2	0	0	2	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Foster,3b	2	1	1	1	3
Scott,ss	2	0	1	4	3
Walters,c	3	0	0	4	1
Bush,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	25	2	6	27	11

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	5	0	1	3	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Jacobson,cf	3	1	2	1	0
Williams,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Smith,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Severeid,c	4	0	1	2	1
Davis,p	2	0	0	1	5
aBillings	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	1	10	24	14

a Batted for Davis in ninth.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Jacobson (2). Sacrifice hits—Davis, Menosky, Scott, Bailey. Stolen bases—Gedeon, Foster. Bases on balls—Off Davis 2, Bush 1. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Boston 4. Struck out—By Davis 1, Bush 3. Double play—Gedeon and Gerber. Umpires—Dineen and Friel. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis	74	298	57	124	.416
Speaker, Cleveland	74	286	79	115	.402
Jackson, Chicago	70	277	48	109	.393
Ruth, New York	71	242	74	92	.380
Weaver, Chicago	74	314	60	113	.360

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	78	301	50	113	.375
Smith, New York	43	134	10	47	.351
Daubert, Cincinnati	59	219	35	72	.329
Roush, Cincinnati	68	244	33	80	.328
Konetchy, Brooklyn	60	236	27	77	.326

TOO MANY HOMERS TO SUIT SKEETERS

Although They Outhit Toronto, Kauff and Devine Bat Leafs to Victory, 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., July 9.—Gill of Jersey City held the Leafs to six hits today, but two of them were home runs and the locals won by 3 to 2. Kauff and Devine, recently obtained from major league clubs, were the honor men for Toronto, and it was their mighty clouts that won the game.

The Skeeters opened proceedings by scoring two runs in the first inning, and until the fifth frame, when Kauff lifted the ball over the right field wall and into the bay, it appeared that they would win. The teams battled on even terms thereafter until with one out in the ninth Devine drove one of Gill's shoots up against the diamond sign in right field.

Jersey City played like champions, and it is hard to understand why they are so low in the standing. Their pitchers have not been going well, but they got good twirling today and looked like a different team. Paddy Bauman, an old favorite here, was on the coaching line, but did not get into the game.

In the early innings rain fell steadily and it was feared that the game would be postponed and yesterday's fiasco repeated. Umpire Moran, however, kept them at it and finally the sun came out and shone brightly for all except the visitors.

Shortstop Zitman played a sensational game for the Skeeters, accepting twelve chances without an error and making a double play unassisted.

Bader was in difficulty in the seventh inning, but with two on bases and none out Gill hit into a double play. It was almost a triple play. Blackburne caught the ball, doubled Wiglesworth at second and O'Rourke missed by inches throwing Freitag out at first.

The score:

TORONTO (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
O'Rourke,ss	3	1	0	6	2
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	0	0
Whiteman,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Onslow,1b	4	0	1	11	2
Riley,rf	2	0	0	2	0
B'kburne,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Gonzales,2b	3	0	1	3	2
Devine,c	4	1	1	2	1
Bader,p	2	0	1	0	3
Total	26	3	6	27	12

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zitman,ss	5	0	0	5	7
Zim'man,cf	4	0	1	1	1
McCann,2b	3	1	3	6	0
Denoville,1b	3	1	1	6	0
Kane,rf	2	0	0	2	1
Mooers,3b	4	0	2	0	0
Wig'w'rth,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Freitag,c	4	0	0	2	0
Gill,p	4	0	1	0	5
Total	33	2	9	*25	14

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—O'Rourke, Gonzales, Zimmerman.

Toronto ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3
Jersey City ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Gonzales, Whiteman. Home runs—Kauff, Devine. Stolen bases—McCann, Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits—Whiteman, Gonzales, McCann. Double plays—Zitman (unassisted); Kane and Denoville; Gonzales and Onslow; Blackburne and O'Rourke. Left on bases—Toronto 7, Jersey City 8. Bases on balls—Off Bader 3, Gill 4. Hit by pitcher—By Gill, O'Rourke, Bader, Riley. Struck out—By Gill 1. Umpires—Moran and McGowan. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

FIRST GAME.

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Akron	0 1 1 0 0 2 0 1 1	6	8	0
Syracuse	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4	5	9	5

Moselin, Finneran and Smith; Harty, McGrainer and Niebergall.

SECOND GAME.

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Akron	0 0 2 2 0 2 0 5 .	11	14	2
Syracuse	2 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0	4	11	8

Donovan, Finneran and Smith; Hamm, McGrainer and Niebergall.

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 .	9	9	1
Reading	0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0	3	9	2

Carruthers and Bruggy; Swartz, Brown, Holmes and Konnick.
Baltimore at Rochester—Rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	50	26	.658
Toronto	49	26	.653
Baltimore	48	27	.640
Akron	45	30	.600
Reading	38	39	.494
Jersey City	29	44	.397
Rochester	24	51	.320
Syracuse	17	58	.227

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Toronto (two games).
Reading at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Syracuse at Akron.

PHILLIES DEFEAT PIRATES.

Score First Victory of Season Over Pittsburgh by 4 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—Philadelphia scored its first victory of the season over Pittsburgh today, 4 to 1, Rixey pitching airtight ball with men on bases. The hitting of Paulette and Wrightstone, with daring base running, aided in the victory.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paulette,1b	4	1	3	14	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Williams,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	3	1	1	0	4
Wr'stone,3b	4	1	2	1	4
Witherow,c	4	0	0	6	2
Rixey,p	4	0	0	1	4
Total	33	4	9	27	16

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Carey,cf	4	0	2	1	1
McKe'nie,3b	4	0	0	1	5
Sou'worth,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	5	[illegible]
Grimm,1b	2	0	0	15	0
aNicholson	1	0	0	0	0
Barbare,ss	4	0	2	0	8
Schmidt,c	4	1	2	2	3
Carlson,p	3	0	1	0	3
bHaeffner	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	9	27	19

a—Batted for Grimm in ninth.
b—Batted for Carlson in ninth.
Errors—Rawlings, Fletcher, Barbare.

Philadelphia ......1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4
Pittsburgh ......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Paulette, Schmidt. Three-base hits—Paulette, Schmidt. Home run—Wrightstone. Stolen bases—Stengel, Bigbee, Carey. Sacrifice hits—Meusel, Fletcher, Grimm. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on balls—Off Carlson 1. Struck out—By Rixey 4, Carlson 3. Umpires—Hart and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

McQUILLAN PUZZLES REDS.

Holds Champions to Five Hits and Braves Win Game by 3 to 1.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—Boston won the first game of the series from Cincinnati today, 3 to 1, by bunching two singles and a double with a base on balls in the seventh inning. The Reds escaped a shutout in the fourth, when Daubert doubled and scored on a single by Roush.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Powell,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Pick,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Mann,lf	4	0	1	2	1
Sullivan,rf	2	1	1	2	1
Holke,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Boeckel,3b	4	1	2	3	1
Mar'ville,ss	3	0	2	1	8
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	2	1
McQuillan,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	31	3	9	27	18

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rath,2b	3	0	0	4	2
Daubert,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Groh,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Roush,cf	4	0	2	6	0
Duncan,lf	2	0	0	0	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	1	1	4
Crane,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Neale,rf	3	0	0	3	1
Wingo,c	3	0	1	2	4
Ruether,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	29	1	5	27	15

Error—Kopf.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Daubert, Boeckel. Three-base hit—Roush. Stolen base—Boeckel. Double plays—Wingo and Rath; Neale and Daubert; Ruether and Daubert. Left on bases—Boston 3, Cincinnati 5. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 2, McQuillan 4. Struck out—By Ruether 2, McQuillan 1. Umpires—Messrs. Moran and Rigler. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

ROBINS AGAIN JUMP INTO LEAGUE LEAD

Break Even with Cardinals, 2 to 7 and 8 to 0, While Reds Are Losing to Braves.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—By breaking even with the St. Louis Cardinals in a double header here this afternoon while the Cincinnati Reds were being defeated by the Boston Braves the Brooklyn Dodgers wedged themselves back into the lead in the National League jubilee. The Robins lost the first debate with the locals by a score of 7 to 2, but they came back in the second and won in easy fashion by a count of 8 to 0.

The Superbas' margin may not be very robust—not so stout and healthy as to preclude a relapse in the future—but even a toe hold on first place at this stage of the frolic is something not to be sneezed at. With another double header on tap here tomorrow and a single game to conclude the series in the Mound City on Sunday the Dodgers tonight entertained visions of accomplishing much to their collective advantage before quitting the freight-laden levees of the muddy Mississippi for Chicago. The Cardinals are not playing with the same amount of snap and dash as they were when last they encountered the Robins on the plains of Flatbush. The locals still cherish fond dreams of being able to horn into the world's series in the Fall, but the Dodgers haven't found them as pesky or as difficult to handle as they were in Brooklyn.

Robins Hit Haines Hard.

Jess Haines was the same who so unsuccessfully tried to ease his curves past the Brooklyn bats on Thursday. He was the same in every respect, except, perhaps, that he lasted a little longer in the second game this afternoon than he did on Thursday. He didn't have much more than his ambition. The Robins maced him for ten full grown hits during the eight innings he sojourned on the pitching pinnacle, two of the hits being doubles. These, mixed with the four errors made by the Cardinal players and the three bases on balls that Haines contributed to Brooklyn's celebration, were sufficient to permit the Dodgers to collect eight florid runs.

Al Mamaux led the defense for the Dodgers in the closing portion of the twin bill and he also played a leading rôle in the offensive. He made two hits, one a double, and scored a run. So effective was Mamaux's pitching that but one opposing player succeeded in reaching third base. His work was in great contrast with that of Leon Cadore and John Miljus, who divided the pitching assignment in the first game for the Dodgers.

Cadore and Miljus were suffering from inertia or something. They tried hard, but that's about the best that can be said of their efforts. Cadore was a mark for the local club swingers and was dented for ten hits in four innings. Miljus fared somewhat better during the last four rounds, but even so he was touched for four hits that blossomed into two runs. Opposed to these two hurlers was none other than Ferdie Schupp, who formerly left-handed for the Giants.

A Flash in the Pan.

The Robins started out bravely enough but it was merely a flash in the pan. They grabbed the first run of the game in the third inning when, with two out, Bernie Neis beat out a hit to Stock and stole second. He scored on Wheat's single to right. The lead was short-lived, however, for the Cardinals plucked three tallies in their half of the same round. Clemons beat out a hit to Johnston, and reached second when Jimmy threw wild to first base. On Schupp's bunt, Clemons was caught off second, Cadore to Johnston. Smith tripled to centre, scoring Schupp. Heathcote single to centre, scoring Smith. Johnston threw out Stock and Hornsby walked. Fournier singled to centre, scoring Heathcote. McHenry beat out a hit and the bases were filled, but Lavan ended the rumpus by flying to Neis.

The Dodgers still had some fight left in them in the fourth canto, and managed to jam a run across. Koney singled to centre, but Kilduff fanned. Krueger beat out a hit to Lavan, and, when Lavan threw wild to first, Koney took third and Krueger advanced to second. Cadore's fly to McHenry was deep enough to permit Koney to score. The Cardinals were still in a vicious mood when they went to bat in the last half of the fourth, and they scored two more. Clemens singled to left. Schupp doubled to centre. Smith singled to centre, scoring Clemons and sending Schupp to third. Smith started for second, but was caught, Myers to Cadore to Olson. After Heathcote struck out Schupp scored on a wild pitch.

Miljus took up the burden in the fifth inning and promptly got into trouble. One run was the net result of a double and triple. McHenry doubled to left and Lavan sacrificed. McHenry scored on Clemons's triple. The Cardinals got their last run of the game in the seventh inning, when McHenry tripled and scored on a wild pitch.

For three innings in the second game Mamaux and Haines hooked up in a pitchers' battle. Then Haines weakened, and in the fourth inning he was maced for four runs. Griffith walked, and singles by Wheat and Myers filled the bases. Konetchy's double to right scored Griffith and Wheat, and Myers also scored when Clemons dropped the throw to the plate. Kilduff's sacrifice hit and Elliott's sacrifice fly sent Koney across.

In the sixth Wheat singled, advanced on a sacrifice by Myers and counted on a single by Kilduff. Mamaux doubled in the seventh and scored on Johnston's single. Johnston went to third when Hornsby fumbled Smith's throw-in and he scored on a sacrifice fly by Griffith.

In the eighth Koney reached first on an error by Lavan, and singles by Kilduff and Mamaux sent him in with Brooklyn's last run.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Heathcote,rf	5	1	1	1	1
Stock,3b	5	0	1	1	4
Hornsby,2b	2	0	2	2	0
Fournier,1b	3	0	1	12	0
McHenry,cf	4	2	3	4	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Clemons,c	3	1	2	5	0
Schupp,p	4	2	1	0	0
Total	33	7	13	27	1[illegible]

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Johnston,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Neis,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Konetchy,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Kilduff,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Krueger,c	4	0	2	3	0
Cadore,p	1	0	0	0	2
Miljus,p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	32	2	7	24	15

Errors—Johnston, Lavan 2.

St. Louis ....0 0 3 2 1 0 1 0 .—7
Brooklyn ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Schupp, McHenry, Hornsby. Three-base hits—Smith, Clemons, McHenry. Stolen base—Neis. Sacrifice hits—Cadore, Fournier, Lavan. Double plays—Olson and Konetchy; Kilduff, Olson and Konetchy; Hornsby and Fournier. Left on bases—Brooklyn 6, St. Louis 8. Bases on balls—Off Cadore 3, Miljus 1, Schupp 2. Hits—Off Cadore 9 in 4 innings (none out in fifth), Miljus 4 in 4. Struck out—By Cadore 1, Miljus 2, Schupp 4. Wild pitches—Cadore, Miljus. Losing pitcher—Cadore. Umpires—Harrison and McCormick. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Johnston,3b	5	1	1	2	3
Griffith,rf	3	1	0	3	0
Wheat,lf	3	2	2	2	0
Neis,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Myers,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Konetchy,1b	4	2	1	8	1
Kilduff,2b	3	0	2	1	0
Miller,c	1	0	1	1	0
Elliott,c	2	0	0	6	0
Mamaux,p	3	1	2	0	3
aMcCabe	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	8	10	27	7

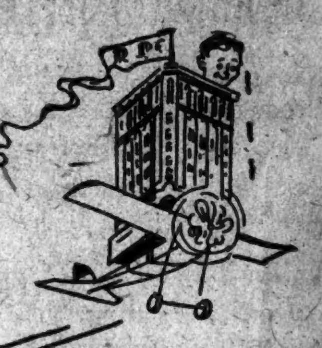
ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	4	0	3	1	0
Heathcote,rf	4	0	0	1	1
Stock,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Hornsby,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Fournier,1b	4	0	1	6	2
McHenry,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Clemons,c	3	0	0	6	0
Haines,p	2	0	0	1	1
Kime,p	0	0	0	0	1
Knode,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	7	27	9

a Ran for Miller in third.
Errors—Olson, Konetchy, Heathcote, Hornsby, Lavan, Clemons.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 4 0 1 2 1 0—8
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Konetchy, Mamaux, Stock. Sacrifice hits—Mamaux, Kilduff, Elliot, Myers, Griffith. Double play—Mamaux, Konetchy and Johnson. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Haines, 3. Hits—Off Haines, 10 in 8 innings; Kime, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Mamaux, 6; Haines, 4. Losing pitcher—Haines. Umpires—McCormick and Harrison. Times of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS, 3:00 P. M. Yankees vs. Detroit.—Advt.



Plenty time before we fly off for our half holiday! Also plenty men's suits at $50 and $60.
Boys' Norfolks, $15 up.

Everything for the week-end. Things to wear. Things to play with—Sporting Goods, including Canoes. Luggage, too.

Close at 12.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren. | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

INTERNATIONAL POLO PRACTICE
(weather permitting)
Saturday, July 10, 1920
MEADOW BROOK CLUB
WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND
Beginning a series of matches to determine the candidates for the polo team to represent America in the matches against Great Britain next year.

FIRST GAME.
(4 Periods)
Blue. TEAM A Versus TEAM B. Red.
F. S. VonStade, 1 C. C. Rumsey
T. Hitchcock, Jr., 2 J. W. Webb
M. Stevenson, 3 H. P. Whitney
D. Milburn, Back R. E. Strawbridge, Jr.

SECOND GAME.
(4 Periods)
Blue. TEAM A Versus TEAM C. White.
F. S. VonStade, 1 L. E. Stoddard
T. Hitchcock, Jr., 2 E. W. Hopping
M. Stevenson, 3 J. C. Cowdin
D. Milburn, Back C. F. Burke

THIRD GAME.
(4 Periods)
Red. TEAM B Versus TEAM C. White.
C. C. Rumsey, 1 L. E. Stoddard
J. W. Webb, 2 E. W. Hopping
R. E. Strawbridge, 3 J. C. Cowdin
R. E. Strawbridge, Jr., Back F. H. Prince, Jr.

First game to start promptly at 4:30 P. M.
Parking spaces will be sold on the grounds. Price $5.00.
The Meadow Brook Club can be reached via Jamaica and the Jericho Turnpike, turning south at Post Avenue, through Westbury to the Club grounds; also through Flushing, turning south at Bayside and so to the Jericho Turnpike, or via the Motor Parkway, leaving this at Meadow Brook Lodge.
On Westward Field at 4:30 P. M., First Game for Hempstead Cups.
Philadelphia Versus Meadow Brook Club.
These matches depending on weather conditions.
For information telephone Meadow Brook Club, Westbury 30.

ERROR

Our Friday advertisement stated that our store would be open until 8 P. M. Saturday.
That was incorrect

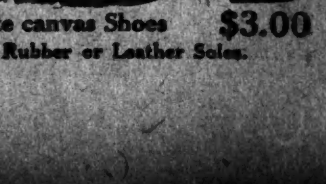
WE CLOSE AT 3 P. M. TO DAY

ALEX TAYLOR & Co INC.
Athletic Outfitters
26 East 42nd St., New York

BATHING SUITS
from
JOHN LURIE INC.
Broadway & 58th St.
ESTABLISHED 1899
Everything for Sportsman and Motorist
Also a full line of Automobile Accessories.

AQUEDUCT RACES EVERY DAY
Today's Special Features:
$6,000 Dwyer Stakes
$6,000 Tremont Stakes
$2,000 Steeplechase 2 1-2 Miles
And 3 Other Magnificent Contests.
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 1:59 P. M. Special cars reserved for ladies on all Race Trains. Also via Brooklyn "L" to Greenwood Av. Station.
GRAND STAND $3.30, LADIES $1.65
Including War Tax.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
CLEAN-UP SALE.
Broken lines of Men's High & Low Shoes
were $8—$9—$10.
Now $5.50
Russet & Black.



White canvas Shoes $3.00
Rubber or Leather Soles.

BRADLEY IS LEADER IN DECATHLON TEST

Kansas Youth Shows Way to Le Gendre and Hamilton in Trials for Olympics.

ELLIS AND RICHARDS NEXT

Sterling Feats of All-Around Athletes Cause Hopes of New Record Today When Event Closes.

Everett L. Bradley, the stalwart University of Kansas all-around athlete, who holds the Penn relay pentathlon championship title, yesterday led a field of eighteen rivals in the first half of the national championship decathlon test, which is to determine the six athletes who will represent America in the Olympic games in this event, held under the auspices of the New York A. C. at Travers Island.

The Kansan, in the five events contested, compiled the top score of 3,794.190 points, more than 100 points in excess of the total which gave Bob Le Gendre, the compactly-built Georgetown University crack, winner of the Penn relay pentathlon title last year, second place. Le Gendre finished with 3,681.5335, followed by Brutus Hamilton of the University of Missouri, national pentathlon title-winner, whose efforts netted him a total of 3,599.0275 for the afternoon's strenuous five-event program.

Everett Ellis, Syracuse University, was fourth, with 3,476.9365, and Alma W. Richards, Ogden (Utah) A. A., winner of the event when it was last contested in 1915, finished fifth, with 3,476.747. Harry Goelitz, Illinois A. C. representative, was sixth, with 3,460.093 markers.

The result of the five events makes it appear probable that Bradley, Le Gendre and Hamilton are the three leading all-around athletes of the country. This trio, in reversed order, enjoyed the distinction of leading the large field which contested for the pentathlon last Sunday. Because of his performances in the pentathlon, Hamilton is a favorite to emerge victorious from the decathlon when the concluding five events are decided this afternoon at Travers Island. Today's program will include the discus, javelin, pole vault, 1,500-meter run and 110-yard hurdle race. Hamilton's chief strength is expected to be shown in the discus and javelin, and he is expected to place prominently in the other three events.

Expect Record to be Set.

A new mark will probably be established when the competition is completed this afternoon. The present record, is credited to Richards, Olympic high-jump champion, who recorded the total of 6,858.81 points in gaining the title in 1915. The three leaders in yesterday's installment have already exceeded half of this total and in the remaining five events it is expected the victor will record a mark eclipsing Richards's five-year-old record.

In the running broad jump Bradley took second place to Le Gendre. The Kansas athlete leaped 21 feet 5 inches, 1 foot 7 inches less than his winning effort in the pentathlon broad jump. In the 16-pound shotput a heave of 39 feet 6 inches earned Bradley fourth position, and when he cleared the crossbar at 5 feet 8 inches in the running high jump the Kansas competitor landed in a tie with Eugene L. Vidal, U. S. Army, for second position. Bradley's poorest placement came in the 400-meter run, when he finished fifth, with the time of 53 1-5 seconds.

On individual triumphs Alma Richards, former Cornell high jumper, was the stellar performer. The tall Westerner, showing a form which surprised even himself, went over the bar at 6 feet 2 inches, six inches in excess of the jumps of Bradley and Lieutenant Vidal, who deadlocked for second in this event. In the shot put Richards also showed to advantage, getting the leaden ball out the winning distance of 40 feet 3 inches.

Consistent Work of Le Gendre.

Le Gendre, in addition to tying for first in the 100-meter dash, captured the broad jump, finished seventh in the shot-put, tied for fifth in the high jump and carried off third in the 400-meter run. The Georgetown star registered 21 feet 7¼ inches for the broad jump, 37 feet 5¾ inches in the shot-put and 5 feet 6 inches in the high jump.

The competitors were: Clarence E. Huntley, U. S. Navy; Arthur S. Roberts, Boston A. A.; Captain T. E. Price, U. S. Army; Everett L. Bradley, University of Kansas; Thomas Farrell, New York A. C.; R. N. Irving University of Idaho; Patrick F. O'Connor, Loughlin Lyceum; Robert Le Gendre, Georgetown University; Brutus Hamilton, University of Missouri; William Yount, Los Angeles A. C.; Alma W. Richards, Ogden (Utah) A. A.; Lieutenant C. N. Hahn, U. S. Army; Lieutenant Eugene L. Vidal, U. S. Army; Daniel Shea, Pastime A. C.; Everett Ellis, Syracuse University; William F. Bartels University of Pennsylvania; Leon Perrine, University of Idaho; Harry Goelitz, Illinois A. C., and Harold A. Jewett, Cornell University.

The summaries:

100-Meter Dash—Tie for first place between Le Gendre and Bradley, 0:11, 837.20 points; Hamilton, 0:11 2-5, 809.60, fourth; Farrell, 0:11¼, 762, fifth; Goelitz and Hahn, 0:11 3-5, 762, tied for sixth; Irving, Ellis and Bartels, 0:11 4-5, 714.40, tied for eighth; Roberts, Vidal, Perrine and Jewett, 0:12, 666.90, tied for eleventh; O'Connor, Richards and Shea, 0:12 1-5, 619.20, tied for fifteenth; Huntley, 0:12 2-5, 571.60, eighteenth; Price, 0:12 3-5, 524, nineteenth.

Running Broad Jump—Won by Le Gendre, with 21 feet 7¼ inches, 752.666 points; Bradley, 21 feet 5 inches, 737.304, second; Farrell and Hamilton, 20 feet 9 inches, 687.625, tied for third; Richards, 20 feet 5 inches, 668.472, fifth; Yount, 20 feet 5 inches, 662.446, sixth; Vidal and Shea, 20 feet 2 inches, 643.972, tied for seventh; Goelitz, 19 feet 11 inches, 624.918, ninth; Bartels, 19 feet 10½ inches, 621.206, tenth; Ellis, 19 feet 8 inches, 606.444, eleventh; Irving, 19 feet 4½ inches, 585.556, twelfth; Perrine, 19 feet 3 inches, 575.16, thirteenth; O'Connor, 19 feet 2 inches, 568.916, fourteenth; Hahn, 19 feet, 556.668, fifteenth; Jewett, 18 feet 9¼ inches, 541.502, sixteenth; Huntley, 18 feet 7¼ inches, 528.474, seventeenth; Roberts, 18 feet 2 inches, 494.628, eighteenth; Price, 17 feet 8¼ inches, 447.962, nineteenth.

Putting Sixteen-pound Shot—Won by Richards, with 40 feet 3 inches, 693.905 points; Perrine, 40 feet ½ inch, 687.635, second; Irving, 39 feet 6½ inches, 672.8175, third; Bradley, 39 feet 6 inches, 670.81, fourth; Bartels 39 feet 1 inch, 658.27, fifth; Goelitz, 37 feet 6 inches, 610.005, sixth; Le Gendre, 37 feet 5¾ inches, 608.5875, seventh; Hamilton, 36 feet 11 inches, 592.2175, eighth; Ellis, 36 feet 10½ inches, 591.0475, ninth; O'Connor, 35 feet 7 inches, 552, tenth; Jewett, 35 feet 7 inches, 552.9525, eleventh; Vidal, 35 feet 1 inch, 536.385, twelfth; Yount, 35 feet 7½ inches, 432, thirteenth; Hahn, 32 feet 6½ inches, 463.905, fourteenth; Roberts, 32 feet 5½ inches, 458.905, fifteenth; Farrell, 31 feet 11 inches, 441.0475, sixteenth; Shea, 31 feet 10¼ inches, 438.5875, seventeenth; Huntley, 31 feet 1 inch, 414.54, eighteenth; Price, 24 feet 4 inches, 208.5725, nineteenth.

Running High Jump—Won by Richards with 6 feet 2 inches, 931.38 points; Ellis 5 feet 10 inches, 786.885, second; Bradley and Vidal, 5 feet 8 inches, 716.585, tied for third; Hamilton, 5 feet 7 inches, 682.445, fifth; Roberts, Le Gendre, Perrine, Goelitz and Jewett, 5 feet 6 inches, 643.56, tied for sixth; Farrell, Irving and Shea, 5 feet 5 inches, 608, tied for eleventh; Yount, 5 feet 4 inches, 573.56, fourteenth; O'Connor and Bartels, 5 feet 3 inches, 538, tied for fifteenth; Huntley, 5 feet 2 inches, 503.56, seventeenth; Price, 4 feet 9 inches, 323.555, eighteenth.

400-Meter Run—Won by Yount, 0:52 2-5, 834.56; Hamilton, 0:53 4-5, 827.04, second; Le Gendre and Goelitz, 0:53, 818.53, tied for third; Bradley, 0:53 1-5, 812, fifth; Vidal, 0:53 4-5, 789.46, sixth; Shea, 0:54, 781.92, seventh; Ellis, 0:54 1-10, 778.16, eighth; Jewett, 0:54 2-5, 766.88, ninth; Bartels, 0:54 3-5, 759.36, tenth; Perrine, 0:55 2-5, 729.28, eleventh; Farrell, 0:56 2-5, 691.68, twelfth; Irving, 0:57 1-5, 661.60, thirteenth; Huntley and Roberts, 0:57 3-5, 646.56, tied for fourteenth; Richards, 0:59 4-5, 563.84, sixteenth; Price, 1:01, 518.72, seventeenth.

Point Score for Five Events—Bradley, 3794.190 points; Le Gendre, 3681.5335, second; Hamilton, 3599.0275, third; Ellis, 3476.9365, fourth; Richards, 3476.747, fifth; Goelitz, 3460.093, sixth; Yount, 3419.768, eighth; Perrine, 3302.415, ninth; Bartels, 3291.336, tenth; Irving, 3241.5735, eleventh; Farrell, 3190.[illegible], twelfth; Jewett, 3171.0045, thirteenth; Shea, 3090.[illegible], fourteenth; Roberts, 2916.463, fifteenth; Huntley, 2664.794, sixteenth; Price, 2052.2095, seventeenth.

Man o' War and John P. Grier To Clash at Aqueduct Today

Samuel D. Riddle's Man o' War will again be the main attraction on a well-arranged card at Aqueduct this afternoon. The champion is one of the two starters in the $6,000 Dwyer Stakes, at a mile and a furlong, his rival being H. P. Whitney's John P. Grier. This promises to be the best test Man o' War has had on a local track this season. In addition, the $6,000 Tremont Stakes will bring together some of the best of the two-year-olds in a dash of six furlongs. Among the youngsters named for this event are Broomspun, Inchcape, Touch Me Not, Dimmesdale and Kirklevington, and the winner will have a strong hold on the juvenile crown.

MATOIKA TO CARRY AMERICAN ATHLETES

Olympic Team's Plans Altered by Change in Transport—July 26 Sailing Date.

Radical changes in the sailing plans of the American Olympic team were announced last evening by President Gustavus T. Kirby of the American Olympic Committee as a result of his conference with army officials in Washington on Thursday. According to the new schedule the majority of the United States athletes will leave this port on or about July 26 and will arrive off Antwerp Aug. 6 or 7. The voyage will be made on the United States Army transport Princess Matoika, which will have comfortable accommodations for all the American sport representatives who will make the trip to Belgium.

It had been originally planned for the team of several hundred athletes to sail on the transport Northern Pacific on July 20, but the Government officials informed Mr. Kirby that the latter transport had been declared unseaworthy and would be sent to drydock within the next few days. This necessitated a complete rearrangement of the plans for sending away the team and caused a number of unexpected complications.

With the track and field final try-outs set for Boston on July 16 and 17, it will be necessary to hold the team, as selected after this two-day meet, in or near this city for more than a week. In addition the swimmers, boxers, wrestlers and other sport contestants from distant points who make the teams will also have to be provided with temporary quarters. When this predicament was explained to the army officials at Washington the latter came forward with an offer to house the athletes at one of the military camps near New York.

This offer was promptly accepted by the American Olympic Committee and several such camps will be inspected before a final selection is made. Following the naming of the personnel of the various teams, the majority of the athletes will be taken to the designated camp and placed under the supervision of Head Coach Jack Moakley of Cornell, and his assistants. On the date of sailing, the entire team will gather in this city and board the transport in one body.

The change in arrangements will add considerably to the cost of maintenance and the committee is using every effort to secure additional subscriptions in order that it may not be necessary to reduce the team personnel to a point where the danger of defeat for the United States in the principal contests at Antwerp might dishearten the athletes prior to the competitions.

So far as sea travel is concerned, the Princess Matoika is admirably suited for the purpose of transporting America's athletes. The vessel is close to 11,000 tons, with ample accommodations and deck room, and has a speed of about fifteen knots per hour. Before the war the Princess Matoika was the Princess Alice of the North German Lloyd Line.

Under the present arrangements every athlete will have an entire berth section to himself with ample room for his personal equipment. It is also planned to use the available deck surface for training purposes, but these details will have to be worked out by Team Captain Halpin and the Board of Coaches.

HUNTER TO FACE HAMMETT.

North Side Tennis Title at Stake in Final Match Today.

Alfred D. Hammett will meet Francis T. Hunter at 2:30 this afternoon on his home courts of the University Heights Club for the North Side tennis championship, as the result of his sensational victory yesterday over Percy L. Kynaston in straight sets, 6—3, 6—2. Hunter already has two legs on the challenge cup emblematic of the championship and a victory today will give him permanent possession of the trophy.

Hammett, however, played so well yesterday that many are inclined to admit that he has a chance to defeat even the hard-hitting star from New Rochelle, who has lately been mowing down his opponents in merciless fashion. His chops bothered Kynaston from the outset, and the Long Islander seldom got the kind of high-bounding ball he likes to hit. Finding himself out-generaled in the deep court, he tried going to the net, but here he was equally baffled, for Hammett lobbed over his head with consistent accuracy and Kynaston ran himself to death trying to recover shots.

His game gradually went entirely to pieces and, although he gave the winner a good fight in the opener, the second set was an exceedingly decisive affair at 6—2. Kynaston's drives became more and more wild and with the ball coming to him in the easiest of set-ups Hammett was able to kill it to all parts of the court with equal dispatch. It was an impressive demonstration of the occasional efficacy of the chopping style as opposed to the more conventional type of tennis.

VANDEVENTER BEATS MAHAN

Will Meet Frank Andersen in Final of Atlantic Y. C. Tennis.

Frank T. Anderson and Ludlow Vandeventer will be the finalists today in the invitation tennis tournament of the Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate. The former yesterday defeated Cedric Major in straight sets, 6—3, 7—5, while the latter sprung something of a surprise by eliminating Lyle E. Mahan in a three-set match, 5—7, 8—6, 6—3. In both cases the more aggressive tennis won, and hard hitting, mixed with necessary errors, decided the issue.

One good match was begun in the doubles, but had to be abandoned, Frank Anderson and Willard Botsford leading Fred Anderson and Ben Letson by the margin of one set, scored at 6—2. In another encounter Walter Merrill Hall and S. Howard Voshell disposed of J. P. Stockton and Mason Kirkland at 6—4, 6—1.

TENNIS CHAMPION BEATEN.

Hunter Dethrones Dr. King in Westchester County Tourney.

Francis T. Hunter dethroned the tennis champion of Westchester County at Hartsdale yesterday when he defeated Dr. George King in straight sets 6—1, 6—3, thereby entering the final round of the closed tournament for the title at the County Tennis Club of Westchester. This was the only match played, because of the interruption of rain, and the upper half remains in an undecided state, with Harold Throckmorton, Henry Bassford and Rand the chief contenders.

Hunter's speed was too much for Dr. King yesterday, the ex-champion obviously suffering from lack of practice, and finding it difficult to cope with the terrific hitting of the old Cornell captain. He made an effort to equalize in the second set, after losing the first by the one-sided count of 6—1, but could gather only three games before Hunter closed out the match at 6—3.

BRAMBLE HANDICAP WON BY NATURALIST

Widener's Performer Leads Donnacona — Billy Kelly Takes Highweight Event.

Joseph E. Widener's Naturalist, a brilliant but uncertain racer, scored his first victory of the season at Aqueduct yesterday after half a dozen fruitless efforts. He found himself in a rather soft spot in the Bramble Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, and took the measure of G. W. Loft's Donnacona, while A. K. Macomber's Royce Rools, the only other starter, was a bad last.

Naturalist was one of the five favorites which won and made it a good day for the form players. This gelding was rated as one of the best horses in the country last year, but he has raced with hard luck at times this season. Also he has had to race himself into condition, as his trainer got tired of using up horses as running mates to school the stubborn horse.

It was apparent that Naturalist was in a racing mood when he sprang away from the barrier to take a lead of nearly two lengths in the first few strides. Setting the pace all the way he won by a length. While Turner took no chances and rode him out at the finish Naturalist had Donnacona beaten all the way through the stretch and was never seriously threatened.

Though only three horses went to the post the start was not a good one. Royce Rools broke slowly and as a result was never a factor in the race. Donnacona raced up to within two lengths of the Widener gelding and made a game effort all the way. He was driven hard in the stretch, but could never catch Naturalist. Turner gave Naturalist the kind of a ride he requires. The gelding will not stand for being touched with a whip. Turner gave him a hand ride and got the best out of the racer.

Another public favorite came back after a long rest and scored a victory yesterday. This was Commander J. K. L. Ross's Billy Kelly, which was last seen in action on the opening day of the local season. Billy Kelly carried the top weight of 136 pounds in the Highweight Handicap at six furlongs and handled the impost nicely. He went to the front at the head of the stretch and won a close decision from A. K. Macomber's Fruit Cake, with Super third among ten starters.

Billy Kelly has evidently come back in good shape after his rest, and will once more be a keen factor among the sprinters. Fruit Cake broke in front and ran one of her best races. She set a fast pace to the head of the stretch, with the Ross gelding always close in pursuit. Once the horses were straightened out, Sande gave Billy Kelly a nudge, and the honest sprinter moved to the front, raced Fruit Cake down and won by a neck. He had the race well in hand and won more easily than the close finish would indicate. Super ran a good race, moved up stoutly in the stretch and took the measure of War Marvel by four lengths for third place. Super has run several nice races, and is evidently a good three-year-old.

That week when Harry Payne Whitney does not bring out another good juvenile is a rarity, and so it was no surprise when another youngster making a first appearance under his colors won yesterday. This was Crocus, a filly by Broomstick-Inaugural, which captured the five-furlong dash for two-year-old fillies, defeating Idle Dell by a length, with Prodigy third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-old maidens; purse $1,410. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Walk Up	109	Ponce	9-2	1n
Salesman	112	Rice	12-1	2¼
Aroda	110	Rowan	7-1	3½
Mary Head	104	Zoeller	8-1	4
Thimble	104	Callahan	20-1	5
Lady Lovitt	108	Fator	15-1	6
San Pablo	110	Johnson	7-2	7
Gypsy Lad	108	Turner	12-1	8
Ravanna	115	Barrett	9-2	9
Toreador	112	Jackson	30-1	10
Lady Frappe	100	Kummer	15-1	11
Thornhedge	110	Kelsay	7-1	12
Kinetic	108	Buxton	15-1	13

Time—1:02 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Walk Up, br. f., by Cock o' the Walk—Keadean II.; owned by T. Calcina and trained by R. V. Boyle.

SECOND RACE.

Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,610 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Billy Kelly	136	Sande	3-4	1n
Fruit Cake	118	Schuttinger	8-1	2¹
Super	118	Rice	8-1	3⁴
War Marvel	128	Parrington	7-1	4
Ima Frank	117	Kelsay	15-1	5
Ticklish	116	Kummer	6-1	6
Drummond	110	Johnson	30-1	7
Pilgrim	107	Turner	20-1	8
Osgood	108	Hamilton	60-1	9
Major Parke	110	Rowan	30-1	10

Time—1:12 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place same.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,410. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Air Man	114	M. Rowan	5-1	1ns
Faveur	107	Turner	20-1	2¹
Great Gull	108	Weiner	10-1	3ns
El Primo	114	Kummer	20-1	4
Tenons Bon	111	Kirschbaum	3½-1	5
Rockport	111	T. Rowan	50-1	6
Sir Wm. Johnson	114	Sande	5-1	7
Keen Jane	106	Zoeller	30-1	8
Thistle Queen	108	Hopkins	20-1	9
Bar Coy	111	Johnson	30-1	10
Oceanna	94	Swart	5-1	11
Alma B.	101	Ponce	30-1	12
Frank Macklin	111	Fator	60-1	13
Babette	108	Hamilton	40-1	14

Time—1:46 3-5.

Start bad; won driving; place same. Air Man, br. h., by Waterboy—Colonial; owned and trained by G. C. Winfrey.

FOURTH RACE.

The Bramble Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,610 added. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Naturalist	126	Turner	3-5	1¹
Donnacona	110	Barrett	9-5	2¹⁰
Royce Rools	110	Schuttinger	8-1	3

Time—1:46.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Naturalist, br. g., by Rabelais—Nature; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by T. Welsh.

FIFTH RACE.

For two-year-old fillies; purse $1,410. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Crocus	109	Ambrose	8-10	1¹
Idle Dell	109	Turner	12-1	2nk
Prodigy	115	Rice	6-1	3¼
Multikins	115	Sande	8-1	4
Costly Colours	115	Johnson	8-1	5
Sacajawea	115	Fator	15-1	6

Time—1:00 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Crocus, b. f., by Broomstick—Inaugural; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by J. Rowe.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,410. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dr'm of the Val.	115	Kummer	4-5	1²
Whisk	115	Rowan	9-2	2¼
*Sweet Music	110	Callahan	15-1	3²
Bayard	118	Ambrose	18-5	4
Henry G.	115	Borel	15-1	5
Sweet Tooth	110	Johnson	100-1	6
*Armistice	115	Fairbrother	15-1	7
Captain Alcock	115	Rice	12-1	8

*Coupled.

Time—1:38 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Dream of the Valley, blk. g., by Watervale—Dream Girl; owned by Glen Riddle Farm and trained by L. Feustel.

Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds; five furlongs. General Average 112 pounds; *George Bovee 103, Omer K. 112, Rama 112, Explosive 108, *Vic Munoz 105, Ballynew 115.

SECOND RACE—The Glendale Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles. Doublet 150 pounds, Decisive 139, Lytle 142, Syrdarya 135, Debadou 152.

THIRD RACE—The Tremont, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Jeg 115 pounds, Touch Me Not 127, Dimmesdale 115, Inchcape 115, Hoeyhahnm 112, Kirklivington 115, Sporting Blood 112, Star Voter 127, Broomspun 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Dwyer, for three-year-olds; one mile and a furlong. Man o' War 126 pounds, John P. Grier 108.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and five-sixteenths. War Machine 110 pounds, Thrift 110, Little Nearer 115, Elmendorf 123, War Smoke 110.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Joe Joe 115 pounds, Tin Can 115, Sekket 110, Marie Antoinette 110, Universal 115, Lady Archie 110, Gonzalo 115, Cherry Creek 115, Double Eye 115, The Dauphin 115, Burley 115, Irish Dancer 115, Royal Blood 110, King George 115, Echo B 115, Ernest A. 115, Sir Grafton 115, Sea Sinner 115, Winsomé 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Linksman Makes Sixteenth Hole at Fox Hills in One

H. C. Dennison is the new-crowned "king" of the Fox Hills Golf Club on Staten Island and stands in a fair way to remain on the throne for some time. It seems that Dennison put just the right amount of English or something else on his tee while playing the sixteenth hole this week and acquired that honor which comes only to a chosen few, namely, getting a hole in one. Dennison's feat was more unusual than the average ace which a golfer records once or twice in a lifetime. The Fox Hills sixteenth is 169 yards long and half hidden down among a nest of hillocks and bunkers. It takes the straightest kind of a tee shot and a genuinely lucky kick-off. Dennison was playing with E. F. Keating on the memorial occasion in the course of the competition for the H. I. Moramm trophy.

PETER COLEY FIRST IN TROTTING STAKE

Captures the $5,000 Ohio Featured Event on Grand Circuit's Program.

NORTH RANDALL, CLEVELAND, July 9.—The Ohio Stake of $5,000 for 2:08 trotters, the feature of the week on the Grand Circuit program, went to an Ohio driver today when Peter Coley, driven by Charles Valentine, of Columbus, won in three straight heats, all hotly contested. E. Colorado, driven by W. R. Cox, was second, and Peter June, driven by Ed Geers, was third.

Peter Coley won the first heat in a slashing drive from Peter June, took the second from E. Colorado in a stretch sprint and won the third from Golden Spier, in a hard drive.

Brusiloff, equal favorite in the auction betting with Peter Coley, was a keen disappointment to his backers. He was never prominent, finishing eighth in the first and third heats, and fourth in the second.

The Tavern "steak," for 2:14 class trotters, another $5,000 purse event, was won by Alta Donavan, driven by Tommy Murphy, which took the second and third heats after finishing third in the first. Arion McKinney, driven by Erskine, was second and Ed Geers's Wiki Wiki was third.

The 2:18 class trot went to Walnut Frisco, when he captured the second and third heats after finishing second to Norman Dillon in the first. All three heats were hard fought between Walnut Frisco, Norman Dillon and Alicola, the latter finishing second in the second and third heats.

Ethel Chimes, second choice in the betting, won the 2:14 class pace in straight heats, James Albert, the favorite, finishing second.

The summaries:

THE OHIO, 2:08 TROT (THREE HEATS).

Purse, $5,000.

Peter Coley, b. h., by Peter the Great (Valentine)	1	1	1
E. Colorado, b. h., by Colorado E. (Cox)	3	2	3
Peter June, ch. h., by Peter the Great (Geers)	2	3	4
Golden Spier, ch. m., by Directum Spier (Stokes)	4	5	2
Brusiloff, br. h., by Peter the Great (Murphy)	8	4	8

Lou Todd, Allie Lou, Direct Forbes and Ed H. also started.

Time—2:05½; 2:03¼; 2:06¾.

2:18 CLASS TROT (THREE HEATS).

Purse, $1,200.

Walnut Frisco, br. g., by San Francisco (Paige)	2	1	1
Norman Dillon, b. g., by Dillon Axworthy (H. Thomas)	1	3	5
Alicola, b. m., by Bergen (Egan)	7	2	2
Hayworth, rn. g., by The Harvester (McDonald)	4	4	3
Jolly Bird, blk. m., by Binjolla (McCoy)	3	6	4

Wagner, Eleanor Axworthy, Little Grove and Coalta also started.

Time—2:11½; 2:12; 2:13¾.

2:14 CLASS PACE (THREE HEATS).

Purse, $1,200.

Ethel Chimes, b. m., by Council Chimes (Murphy)	1	1	1
James Albert, b. g., by Captain Bryson (W. Fleming)	2	2	3
Charley Sweet, br. g., by Directly Boy (Macey)	5	3	2
Don G., rn. g., by Don Gregory (Dowling)	3	4	7
Oro Lou, ch. g., by Kinney Lou (Thornton)	4	5	5

Abbe Bond, Kingdom Hal, Lady Faustina and Billy Landis also started.

Time—2:07¾; 2:09¼; 2:09¾.

THE TAVERN "STEAK," 2:14 TROT (3 HEATS). PURSE $5,000.

Alta Donavan, b. m., by Justice Brook (Murphy)	3	1	1
Arion McKinney, br. h., by McKinney (Erskine)	1	4	8
Wiki Wiki, b. g., by Anvil (Geers)	6	2	4
Eliza Dillon, b. m., by Dillon Axworthy (Hyde)	9	6	2
King Watts, b. h., by General Watts, (McDonald)	4	3	5

Royal Palm, Petrovsky, Allie Ashbrook, Ben McGregor and Grace Drake also started.

Time—2:09¼, 2:08¾, 2:10¼.

2:07 CLASS TROT (2 IN 3 HEATS).

Purse $1,500.

Joseph Guy, b. h., by Guy Axworthy (Hyde)	1	2	1
The Toddler, b. h., by Kentucky Tobb (Stinson)	5	1	3
Tommy Todd, b. g., by Todd Mac (Erskine)	2	3	4
Winterwood, b. m., by Ed Winter (McDonald)	4	4	2
Mamie Locke, g. m., by Gordon Todd (Geers)	3	5	5

Time—2:10½; 2:10¼; 2:10¾.

2:20 CLASS PACE (3 HEATS).

Purse $1,200.

Plucky Dillard, b. h., by Hal Dillard, (Palin)	1	1	1
Prosser, blk. h., by Manrico (Geers)	2	2	2
Grey Eagle, g. g., by Wallace McKinney (Mallow)	3	3	3
Sunny South, ch. g., by Sunny Jim (McQuaid)	4	4	4
The Boston Man, b. h., by The Northern Man (W. Fleming)	5	3	dis.

The Hoosier Lady also started.

Time—2:09½; 2:08½; 2:11¾.

$75,000 for Dempsey and Brennan.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9.—An offer of $75,000 for a ten-round no-decision bout between Jack Dempsey and Bill Brennan here on Labor Day was telegraphed to the fighters' representatives today by Mike Collins, local boxing promoter.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Mabel G. 104 pounds, *Sweeping Glance 105, Sam's Boy 107, Sand Bed 107, Triomphant 110, *Dar Hill 116, Discussion 115, *Converse 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,800, two-year-olds; maidens; five and a half furlongs. Marjorie McKay 112 pounds, Anunda 112, Cozette 112, Tawasentha 112, Countess 112, Fair Florin 112, Coeur de Feu 112, Miss Hilarity 112, Rising Rock 115, Old Faithful 115, Clarkson 115, Dark Ben 115. Also eligible—Bit of Green 112, Miss Prosperity 112, Kate Fraley 112, Little Bess 112, Loughland 115, Billy Barton 115.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,400; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Simpleton 131 pounds, Escovar 106, Dr. Carmen 105, Clintonville 105, Doodd 105, Wave 106, Sands of Pleasure 112.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,000; the Midway Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Furbelow 108 pounds, Jorice 102, Linden 108, Carmandale 105, Ginger 110, American Ace 115, Dodge 120, Flags 133.

FIFTH RACE—$10,000 added; Daniel Boone Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half. Wickford 94 pounds, Frank W. 94, Omond 90, Wave 99, Beaverkill 105, Cleopatra 107, Dr. Clark 109, Wildair 117, Minto 2d, 115, Drastic 117.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,700; Burnett Woods Handicap; two-year-olds; six furlongs. aPekoe 105 pounds, aBettina 112, Last Rose 112, Anne Elizabeth 112, Ben Valet 117, Gold Digger 117, Moonsoon 125, The Ally 125, Ace High 126. aJ. N. Camden entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. *Convoy 97 pounds, *Paris Maid 100, *Mares John 109, Wenonah 109, Chief Brown 112, Capt. Rees 114, Tom Saunders 114, Limpalong 114, *Bradleys Choice 114, Harvest King 116, Trooper 119.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track good.

64 PRO LINKSMEN ENTER LOCAL TEST

Record Number of Golfers Will Try to Qualify for National Championship.

These professional golfers in the metropolitan district who have been having things all their own way in the past are due for heavier competition than ever before on Thursday. That is the day of the qualifying test in this neighborhood for the New York quota of twelve who will be part of the field of thirty-two at the professional golfers' championship of America, at Flossmoor, near Chicago, in August. Entries closed Thursday, sixty-four of them all told, the largest flock of paid linksmen who ever entered the local qualifying test. George Fotheringham, the metropolitan Secretary, called on Aleck Pirie, the National Secretary of the P. G. A., yesterday and, after wading through the names, checking and rechecking them, announced the pairings for Thursday's tests.

The qualifying will be held on the two Staten Island courses. Half of the field will play their first eighteen holes at the Richmond County Country Club and the other half at the Fox Hills Golf Club. After lunch motor buses will transfer the pros to the other course for the second round. Staten Island is more excited over the trials than when radicals suggest a separate city for the islanders, as they are wont to do about three times a year. Each club has contributed a purse of $600 and this total prize money of $1,200 will be awarded to the leading scorers. This sum exceeds by several hundreds any purses in past years.

In all probability Harry Vardon and Teddy Ray will not compete in the P. G. A. championship at Flossmoor on Aug. 16-21. The association invited both to play without the preliminary qualification which takes place in every section of the country this month. Vardon and Ray insisted, however, that they be allowed to qualify, but since the steamship bringing them from England will not arrive before Saturday they will be prevented from playing with the metropolitan group. Furthermore, the tests in the other Eastern sections will be held too soon for the Britishers. The Southeastern district will hold its qualifying also on Thursday at the Philmont Country Club, near Philadelphia, and the New England section will qualify its quota on July 22 at a Boston course. In view of this fact, Arthur Peterson, who is managing Vardon and Ray, has booked them for exhibitions during the latter part of August.

An even forty competed last year at Shackamaxon, but there was a good deal of weeping and wailing when such stars as George McLean, Willie Macfarlane, Pete O'Hara and others failed to qualify, or at least failed to hand in a score that was good enough to qualify. The lucky twelve were Tom McNamara, who led the field; Tom Boyd, John Bredemus, George Fotheringham, Jimmie West, Louis Martucci, the one-armed golfer; Tom Kerrigan, Pete Doyle, Jack Hobens, Clarence Hackney, Carl Anderson and Joe Sylvester.

The complete list of metropolitan entrants who will tee up at 9:30 Thursday morning and at five minute intervals thereafter and the pairings follow:

Richmond County (A. M.)

Willie Braid, Upper Montclair, and Harry Avery, Summit; Joe Donaldson, Norwood, and Aleck Pirie, North Shore; Aleck Gerard, Baltusrol, and Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City; Thomas Petino, Wells Golf School, and Garry Ketcham, South Orange Field Club; George Thompson, Mount Vernon, and Bob Pirie, North Shore; C. W. Singleton, Oakland, and S. Anderson, Bronxville; Martin Sykes, Hollywood, and George R. Fotheringham, Richmond County; Thomas Harmon, Hudson River, and Arthur Reid, Ardsley; J. Beckett, Yountakah, and F. Forrester, Meadow Brook; L. Chiappetta, Woodway, and Gordon Smith, Sunningdale; J. R. Langland, Newark, and George Morie, South Orange Field Club; W. C. Green, Rumson, and Pat O'Hare, Shackamaxon; George McLean, Great Neck, and James Ferguson, Spring Lake; Marty O'Loughlin, Plainfield, and Willie Macfarlane, Port Washington; David Hunter, Essex County, and Willie Gourley, Suburban; Jimmie West, Rockaway Hunting, and John Golden, Tuxedo.

Fox Hills (A. M.)

Isaac Mackie, Canoe Brook, and Irving Stringer, Ocean; Tom Boyd, Fox Hills, and Louis Costello, Quogue; David Hanley, Richmond County, and Peter O'Hare, Shackamaxon; Joe Sylvester, St. Albans, and Walter Carnegie, Richmond County; Fred Steller, Navy Club, and Don Cooper, Colonia; Herbert Martin, Union County, and Archie J. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow; Frank McNamara, Cherry Valley, and J. L. Fotheringham, Essex County; F. McMullen, Fox Hills and Frank Bellwood, Garden City; Joe Mitchell, Montclair, and Chris Shay, Trenton; Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, and Cyril Walker, Englewood; Ted Gallivan, Marine and Field, and S. Canaunsa, Oak Ridge; John Farrell, Quaker Ridge, and Charles Clark, Engineers; Charles Courtiss, Piping Rock, and Jack Gordon, Buffalo; George Falconer, Great Neck, and Carl Anderson, New York; Jack Pirie Woodmere, and Peter Robertson, New Hartford; Jack Mackie, Inwood, and Tom McNamara, Siwanoy.

CAPTAIN MAC A WINNER.

Takes King Gorin Purse, Feature Event on Latonia Card.

LATONIA, Ky., July 9.—The King Gorin purse for three-year-olds and upward, at one mile and a sixteenth, which was run at Latonia today, was won by Captain Mac, which defeated Best Pal and Jack Hare, Jr., among others. Captain Mac finished resolutely and won handily. Jack Hare Jr. found the distance too far and tired badly.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse, $1,300; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. War Garden, 118 pounds (A. Collins), $5.40, $4, $3.30, first; Hereafter, 107 (Burke), $19.70, $10.80, second; Rapid Stride, 107 (Wida), (field), $3.50, third. Time—1:13 4-5. U Twenty-three, Madras Gingham, Louie Lou, Runnan, Rainbow Girl, Anna Gallup, Pastime, Happy Valley and Chiaca also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $1,300; for two-year-olds, maidens, colts and geldings; six furlongs. Sir Thomas Kean, 112 pounds (Mink), $7.30, $3.40, $2.60, first; Firebrand, 112 (McAtee), $3.80, $2.70, second; Rangoon, 112 (Lunsford), $2.60, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Draftsman, The Virginian, Nick London, Tribune, Blowing Bubbles, and Plato also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $1,200; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; one mile and a sixteenth. Lady Mount Joy, 102 pounds (Burke), $5.90, $3.80, $2.60, first; Thinker, 107 (Buel), $3.70, $2.60, second; Dahabiah II., 110 (Carmody), $2.50, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Mamie Kelly, Selma G., Oleaster, Aph. Muffins, Retta B. and Luby also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse 1,700; the Clambala; for three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; six furlongs. Clintonville, 105 pounds (Wida), $4, $3.30, $2.40, first; Blue Paradise, 108 (Pool), $9.90, $4.80, second; Bon Jour, 111 (O'Brien), $2.70, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Sweet Liberty, Galli-Curci, Lady Fairplay, Brig o' War and Refugee II. also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $2,000; the King Gorin; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Captain Mac, 113 pounds (Wida), $6.10, $3.40, $2.60, first; Best Pal, 106 (Collins), $3.60, $2.10, second; Jack Hare, Jr., 118 (Lunsford), $2.80, third. Time—1:45 1-5. The Leopard, Lorraine, Harry B. and Pastoreau also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, $1,300; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Alex, Jr., 110 pounds (King), $10.20, $5, $3.40, first; Sea Prince, 105 (Jarrell), $7.20, $4.50, second; Airdrie, 110 (Carmody), $3.30, third. Time—2:07 4-5. Mountain Girl, Frank F., Cormoran, Little Panchiti and Free State also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Lazy Lou, 103 pounds (Buel), $9.10, $4.90, $4.00, first; Porte Drapeau, 113 (Collins), $38.80, $21.10, second; Bombast, 102 (Burke), $14.80, third. Time—1:46 4-5. Frank Wilson, Duke of Lancaster, Perugino, Constantine, Grey Eagle, Kling, Goldstone, High Gear and Napan also ran.

Weather clear; track good.

"Just a Joke," Says Lipton.

Commenting upon the cabled stories from England crediting Lord Dewar with having said that Sir Thomas Lipton had made provision in his will for a continuance of races for the America's Cup, Sir Thomas declared "the will story is one of Dewar's jokes."

Odds Against Challenger Fall from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5

With the beginning of the international yacht races only five days off interest in this event is becoming much more lively, and according to James W. Ball & Co. considerable betting is being done. So many people seem anxious to bet on the chances of the English boat that the odds of 1 to 2 heretofore quoted on Resolute to retain the cup for America yesterday went down to 5 to 8. At this figure there is a moderate amount of money to be placed, but, generally speaking, backers of the Shamrock are asking odds of 2 to 1. Fred Schumm, the Brooklyn stakeholder, yesterday reported that there are many people willing to bet that Shamrock IV. will win one race of the series or that Sir Thomas Lipton's boat will cross the finish line first in the opening event. On the former proposition he has placed $500 against $600 and on the latter $500 at even money. At the same time he placed $500 against $1,500 that Resolute captures three straight races. The question of time allowance is attracting much attention, and yesterday a wager of $250 even was made by Schumm that Shamrock IV. will not have to give the American defender more than seven minutes.

HALIFAX CUP GAME WON BY NEW YORK

Frankford Cricketers Held to Total of 137 While Gotham Eleven Makes 177.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—With a margin of 40 runs, the All New York cricket players were returned the victors in their Halifax Cup match against the Frankford eleven at Haverford today, disposing of their opponents for a total of 137 and then compiling 177.

H. Poyer and L. R. Miller bore the brunt of the bowling and captured all the wickets taken, the former taking 6 for 47 runs, while the latter secured 3 for 49, for the winners, while J. Poyer and R. Comacho made top scores for New York, with 48 and 36, respectively. S. R. Beresford, S. E. B. Southern, O. Meyer and F. G. Hales also added doubles. For Frankford, G. F. Bottomley was high score man, with 36, while W. S. Evans contributed 24.

New York will play the Merion C. C. here tomorrow.

The score:

Frankford C. C.

W. T. Long, run out	0
P. Saddington, c. Miller, b. Poyer	4
W. S. Evans, b. Poyer	24
W. W. Foulkrod, st. Hales, b. Poyer	9
G. F. Bottomley, c. Comacho, b. Poyer	36
J. Dixon, c. Meyer, b. Miller	17
C. H. Thompson, b. Poyer	8
Dr. T. R. Currie, c. Beresford, b. Poyer	4
R. Waad, st. Hales, b. Miller	16
J. Dugdale, not out	5
A. Waad, b. Miller	0
Extras	14
Total	137

New York.

E. G. Hull, b. R. Waad	0
J. Poyer, b. Bottomley	48
R. Comacho, c. Saddington, b. Evans	36
H. Poyer, b. Waad	0
S. R. Beresford, l. b. w., b. Bottomley	21
F. C. Taylor, c. Dugdale, b. Bottomley	2
O. Meyer, c. A. Waad, b. Foulkrod	17
S. E. B. Southern, b. Thompson	19
F. G. Hales, not out	11
J. S. Brets, b. Foulkrod	4
L. R. Miller, did not bat	..
Extras	10
Total	177

Bowling—Miller, 3 for 49; Poyer, 6 for 47; Foulkrod, 2 for 18; Waad, 2 for 61; Bottomley, 3 for 29; Evans, 1 for 21; Thompson, 1 for 12.

TWO CHESS PLAYERS TIED.

Jaffe and Miotkowski Lead Masters at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—Stasch Miotkowski of Los Angeles, by winning his adjourned game with Neidich of Cornell University, after forty-four moves had been recorded, is tied today for first place in the masters' tournament of the Atlantic City chess congress in progress on the million-dollar pier.

Neidich, inspired by his success over Sharp in the first round, endeavored to get the initiative by sacrificing a pawn. Miotkowski kept the pawn and won a hard-fought ending. The Pacific Coast champion and Charles Jaffe of New York both have scores of 1½ to ½.

In the adjourned game between the two Philadelphians, S. T. Sharp won from E. S. Jackson after fifty moves. Sharp won his opponent's queen for two rooks, and later won the exchange.

The scores after two rounds follow:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Player.	Won.	Lost.
Jaffe	1½	½	Neidich	1	1
Miotkowski	1½	½	Sharp	1	1
Marshall	1	1	Jackson	0	2

The third round will be contested tomorrow in the following order: Miotkowski vs. Sharp, Jaffe vs. Neidich and Jackson vs. Marshall.

CANADA TO TEST BETTING.

Racing Officials to be Charged with Keeping a Gambling House.

TORONTO, July 9.—The Department of the Attorney General announced today that it would bring charges of keeping a common gambling house against the Directors and officials of the Devonshire Racing Association at Devonshire Park, Windsor, as a test case, to determine whether this week's racing is legal.

Under the provisions of the Miller bill betting can be carried on only at tracks which have been granted charters since March 20, 1920. The Devonshire charter was issued prior to that date, but the Directors claim that by supplementary powers granted subsequently they have the right to carry on regular racing meets with betting.

Stanislaus Zbyszko Wins Bout.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 9.—Stanislaus Zbyszko easily defeated Olaf Heyden in a wrestling match here tonight. The first fall was secured in 26 minutes with a half Nelson and crotch hold, and the second in 6 minutes with a flying mare.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES

As Announced July 15 and 17

View them from the fast Ward liner

"ORIZABA"

A modern, ocean-going, passenger steamer of 12,000 tons. Maximum comfort under all conditions. Licensed capacity, 1,860 persons. Tickets restricted to 1,000. Limited number of cabin rooms available for special parties.

Tickets $25 Each Race

Including Buffet Lunch (War tax extra).

Steamer will leave Ward Line, Pier 14, East River, foot of Wall St., 9:00 A. M. Daylight Saving Time.

Tickets on sale at Ward Line, Pier 13, E. R., 8 Wall St., New York; also McBride's Theatre Ticket Offices, 71, 165, 1497 Broadway; Waldorf-Astoria, Hotel McAlpin, New York.

RESOLUTE WILL GO TO MOORING TODAY

Shamrock Held a Day or So by Measuring—Eileen Morse to Act as Mark Boat.

Work of measuring the two big sloops continued yesterday in the dry dock at the Morse Yards, South Brooklyn, and it is expected that Resolute will leave this morning for her mooring inside the Horseshoe at Sandy Hook, while Shamrock IV. will be detained for another day or so before her measurements are completed. This will afford Resolute such slight advantage as an extra day for practice under sail may bring.

The mark boat for the races is to be the Eileen Morse, with Captain Louis Blix in charge of placing the marks. Commander F. H. Pottett is to take this vessel out on Tuesday to make tests for checking up revolutions, &c., and the tug Barryton, on board which the Race Committee is to be, also will go out on Tuesday to adjust her compass.

Nat Herreshoff, designer of the Resolute, is expected to be at the dry dock to inspect Resolute this morning.

Twenty manikins called on Sir Thomas Lipton yesterday to invite him to attend some fashion show. Their presence in the yard nearly put a stop to all work.

BLOCK ISLAND RACE TODAY.

Seventeen Yachts Entered in Annual New York A. C. Event.

Seventeen small sailing yachts have entered the fifteenth annual Block Island race of the New York Athletic Club, which starts today from off Huckleberry Island and finishes in the West Harbor of Block Island. The course is 100 nautical miles and the conditions limit the contestants to decked or cabin yachts in cruising trim of 20 to 35 feet on the waterline. The yachts race in one class on a time allowance of 10 minutes per over-all foot.

Siesta (A. W. Moffat), scratch; Feu-Follet (O. J. Karsch), 2:00; Amoret (P. S. Clark), 2:05; Flight (W. H. Hoffman), 2:30; Red Wing (Hill and Grace), 2:35; Adelphi (H. Struckmann), 2:20; Wasaka (W. L. Coursen), 2:45; Alera (F. W. Belknap), 3:30; Elida (Shethar & Bisney), 3:55; Algol (L. Hawthorn), 4:15; Nutmeg (P. S. Prieffer), 4:25; Selita (Daniel Bacon), 4:50; Squall (B. Jacob), 5:05; La Cubana (W. C. Bronander), 5:20; Spinster (F. Hammond), 6:10; Fauo (B. Jennings), 6:10; Saxon (B. G. Saile), 6:50.

So popular was the Block Island race for sailing craft that some years ago the New York Athletic Club decided to give a similar contest for power boats. The screw-driven division is for boats less than 50 and more than 25 feet on the waterline. They have been divided into two classes, one for 35-foot rating and over and the other for 35-foot rating and under. Fourteen boats have entered the two divisions.

MISTRAL VICTOR IN YACHT FLEET RUN

Forty-footer and Schooner Queen Mab Day's Winners in Eastern Y. C. Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 9.—Led by the forty-footer Mistral, owned by P. R. Mallery of New York, and with the schooner Windward, owned by Edwin Farnham Greene of Boston, close astern, the Eastern Yacht Club fleet swept into the mouth of the Thames early this afternoon after a successful reaching run across Block Island Sound.

The winners for the day were Mistral and the schooner Queen Mab, owned by R. C. Robbins of Boston.

The fleet will continue up Long Island Sound tomorrow to New Haven, with an anchorage for the night in Morris Cove.

The wind was very soft when the fleet was sent away off the west harbor at Block Island shortly after 11 o'clock, but it was well on the port quarter, so that all hands set big reaching sails and headed straight for Race Rock, twenty miles west-northwest. For the first hour progress was slow, but as the sun came over the proverbial "yard-arm" the wind took on, and all the boats began to travel quite fast. Approaching the race, wind and a favorable tide both increased, and the squadron swept around the lighthouse at a lively clip.

Mistral, which had slipped ahead of the fleet at the start, increased her lead in the run up the Sound, and was the first of the 40's to reach Race Rock, although Rowdy and Ziliph were close astern. Windward, however, had swept by the sloops, but lost the lead in the last mile in attempting to tack to leeward.

Mistral was first over the line, with Windward only twelve seconds astern. Then came Rowdy and Ziliph, eight seconds apart, both going very fast astern. Queen Mab, with nearly ten minutes' time allowance from Windward, had no difficulty in capturing her third run of the cruise.

The three remaining 40's were very closely bunched, Sally Ann slipping in ahead of Pamparo by seven seconds, while Shawara was five seconds astern.

The fleet anchored off the Griswold about mid-afternoon, and this evening all hands went ashore for another dance.

The summary:

SECOND DIVISION SCHOONERS.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Queen Mab, R. C. Robbins	3:17:25	3:04:07
Windward, E. F. Greene	3:13:37	3:13:37
Waterwitch, A. Winslow	3:22:35	3:14:51
Shawna, E. J. Bliss	3:21:18	3:19:00
Caroline, N. F. Ayer	4:02:19	3:40:32

NEW YORK 40-FOOTERS.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Mistral, P. R. Mallery	3:13:27
Rowdy, H. S. Duall	3:20:03
Ziliph, J. Hayes	3:20:11
Sally Ann, S. Borden, Jr.	3:23:58
Pamparo, H. H. Raymond	3:24:05
Shawara, H. Wesson	3:24:10

On Keeping Cool

Start with your underwear. Choose a Mansco Union Suit—a splendidly made undergarment of many advantages.

Properly proportioned, perfectly tailored —with the patented "slide back" feature that is Mansco's exclusively—bound to make you comfortable.

Of light, cool Madrases, Crepe and Jap silks and silk and madras mixtures—genuinely cool, staunch and serviceable. $2.25 to $13.25 the suit, tax included.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

*241 Broadway · 345 Broadway · 775 Broadway · *30 Broad · *1185 Broadway · *44th & Broadway · 1363 Broadway · *42nd & 5th Ave. · 58 Nassau · 190 Nassau · 20 Cortlandt

*Clothing at these Stores

ITS band of wide, soft elastic webbing never binds, never slips. No buckles or slides.

At your dealer's

Manufactured only by The Thos. P. Taylor Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

E.Z. GARTER WIDE FOR COMFORT

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk for Infants and Invalids Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Gordon & Dilworth REAL ORANGE MARMALADE

CLUES TO BROKER'S BOAT PROVE FALSE

Abandoned Dories Found at Three Places, but None Is Blake's.

$1,000 OFFERED FOR BODY

Robbery Theory Discredited—Waterfront and Hospitals Searched—Wife Reaches City.

Although the search for James R. Blake, the banker and broker who disappeared on July 2 after leaving Clason Point in a small dory, was extended yesterday by the harbor police to all of the waters near the point where Mr. Blake was last seen, and by the city police and private detectives to the hospitals throughout the city, no clues as to his whereabouts were found.

Reports of small boats found at various points yesterday led the searchers on fruitless trips. One boat, which was found at Saybrook, proved to be green, instead of white, the color of Mr. Blake's dory. Another, found near Saybrook, was of a different description also. A third boat was reported found near Rockaway Beach, but Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, attorney for the Blake family, said it was inconceivable that the boat could have been Mr. Blake's, since his boat could not have drifted to that point.

The harbor police were searching near Riker's Island on the theory that the dory had overturned near that point. The police believe that the engine, which was lying loose in the bottom of the boat, may have shifted and overturned it. The fact that the engine was loose, however, inclined them to the theory that the hull would have floated and that it must be drifting somewhere in the vicinity.

On shore the police made a search of the entire waterfront, both in the Bronx and on Long Island. They also went through all of the hospitals on the east side and in Long Island City. The Morgue had already been visited, without result.

Col. Whittlesey announced yesterday that the family had offered a reward of $1,000 for the recovery of the body. A reward of $100 for the finding of the boat had already been offered. Mr. Whittlesey does not regard seriously the theory that Mr. Blake was attacked by robbers. He believes that either the boat upset or that the dory was run down by a steamer.

It was recalled yesterday that two hours after Mr. Blake started out in the dory a severe thunderstorm came up. It was suggested that the boat might have capsized in the storm. The possibility that Mr. Blake succeeded in having mechanics install the motor and that he started to run the boat to Fisher's Island was also suggested.

Mrs. Blake, who is a sister of Gordon Abbott of Abbott, Hoppin & Co., the brokerage firm in which Mr. Blake was a partner, has come to the city with her son, Judson Blake, a Princeton student. Mrs. Blake was at Fisher's Island and was awaiting Mr. Blake's arrival there to spend the Fourth of July.

STUDY TRACTION PROBLEMS

Electric Railwaymen Told Surface Lines Must Disappear in Big Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 9.—Vital problems affecting the physical and financial conditions of electric railway property in large cities, and routine propositions in reference to the operation of different departments, engaged the attention of the 300 delegates who attended the midsummer meeting of the Central Electric Railway Association at Ottawa Beach this morning.

Among the speakers was A. Z. Blynn, Vice President of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company of Akron, who said traction problems in cities of the size of New York, Philadelphia and Boston were difficult of solution, as yearly the costs of operation and maintenance go up, leaving practically no alternative with the operating companies in the way of laying aside reserves for the construction of elevated and underground lines. Eventually, he said, surface lines must be done away with in congested centres.

New York was said to have one of the best street car systems in the country, but additional equipment was needed at once to keep the traction lines up with the traffic demands.

George Atwell Richardson, of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, said that very soon traction companies must equip their cars with heavy wrought steel wheels as one means of preserving the tracks and providing a faster service. Equipment, he declared, was one of the first factors in a better street car service.

The Central Electric Railway Accountants' Association will take charge of the proceedings tomorrow, going into the financial matters of traction companies with a view to bettering the service by increasing the companies' finances.

VAIL'S HOUSE FOR MUSEUM.

Morristown Gets the Building and $200,000 Under Financier's Will.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 9.—Under the will of Theodore N. Vail, Morristown is to receive for a museum the "Vail House" and a fund of $200,000, provided the town raises an additional $200,000 toward the fund.

Many of the famous works of art acquired by Mr. Vail will become public property, subject to Mrs. Vail's choice, and will be installed in the museum. Lectures, musicals and museums are provided for in the will, which states that the building must remain open to the public for at least thirty weeks of the year.

Should the town fail to raise its quota the bequest will revert to Mrs. Katharine Vail Marsters, niece and adopted daughter of the telephone executive.

TO INCREASE VETERANS' PAY

Federal Board Head Addresses New York University's Disabled Students

Disabled service men who are students in this city will receive the $20 a month increase provided in the Darrow bill, which raises the monthly allowance from $80 to $100 under certain conditions, Robert T. Fisher, head of the Federal Board, told the disabled veteran students at New York University yesterday.

He explained that the Darrow bill provides that all Federal Board students living in localities which have an abnormal high cost of living will be granted the increase. Mr. Fisher said that New York has a higher living cost than any other city in the United States. The increases date from July 1.

WIDOW FREED, REARRESTED.

Buffalo Claims Mrs. Robinson After Larceny Sentence Is Suspended.

Judge William H. Wadhams in General Sessions suspended sentence yesterday on Mrs. William Robinson, a widow, thirty years old, who had pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny in the first degree. She was immediately turned over to detectives from Buffalo, where she is wanted on a charge of forgery.

Mrs. Robinson was indicted here last February on evidence that she had obtained loans aggregating $25,000 by exhibiting a document which purported to be an option on valuable oil land and by showing a letter representing that the du Pont de Nemours Company owed her $125,000.

30 NATIONS IN OLYMPICS.

China and India Name Athletes and Argentina Withdraws.

ANTWERP, July 8.—Five weeks before the opening of the Olympic games at the Stadium and with the entries rapidly closing, thirty nations have entered for the contests, two of them being China and British India, which have not hitherto been listed as probable competitors.

The Olympic Committee has received a cablegram from the Argentine committee indicating that Argentina will not enter the Olympic games. The cablegram read: "Unable to sail. A thousand regrets." Chile and Brazil are the only South American countries entered. Mexico will have contestants in several events.

In addition to the countries already named the following may stand as the official list of competing nations: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, the United States, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, New Zealand, Portugal, Poland, South Africa, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia.

A number of changes in the dates for events have been made by the Executive Committee. The new dates for polo will be from Aug. 24 to 31; for weight-throwing, Aug. 28 to 31; decathlon, Aug. 20 and 21; pentathlon, Aug. 16; boxing, Aug. 20 to 23; Greco-Roman wrestling, Aug. 16 to 19; free wrestling, Aug. 24 to 27, and fencing, Aug. 15 to 23.

TOURNEY FOR VICTORY CUP.

Two Hundred Entries Expected in Golf Event at Wykagyl Club.

Officials of the Wykagyl Country Club of New Rochelle, who always have known how to conduct a golf tourney, have arranged the second annual Victory Cup fixture on a scale greater than ever. W. H. Holston, Chairman of the committee, announced yesterday the complete regulations and conditions for the tourney, which will be held next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Entries will close with him on Tuesday, and arrangements are being made to accommodate 200 contestants. This tournament is open to all amateurs of the world belonging to recognized clubs, and in time is expected to take a place in front of most non-championship events in this country. There is no initiation fee, and competitors have the privilege of playing on the Wykagyl course, without greens fee, on next Tuesday and Wednesday for practice.

The tourney was inaugurated last year and played at Siwanoy for the Victory Cup presented to the Westchester County Golf Club Association by Rodman Wanamaker, donor also of the P. G. A. trophies. The cup must be won by one man three times, not necessarily in succession, to become his property. Annual prizes include a replica of the cup for the winner, gold medal for qualifying medalist, gold medal for runner-up in first division, trophies for winners and runners-up in second, third, fourth and fifth sixteens, and trophy for winner of first beaten eight.

This year's event carries all the more importance because of the attacks which golfers will make on the laurels of D. E. Sawyer. A year ago at Siwanoy, his home course, Sawyer had one of the toughest battles in his career before he carried off the final match. He was taken to the thirty-eighth hole by Jess Sweetser, then 17 years old. A year has passed and both men are more brilliant golfers, judging from the honors which have come to them in a twelvemonth. Sawyer won the metropolitan championship last month in a thirty-seven hole match at Apawamis with Gardiner White, and Sweetser is the newly crowned intercollegiate champion, having defeated J. Simpson Dean in the semi-finals and James Ward in the titular encounter at Nassau.

The qualifying test of 18 holes will be played Thursday, contestants teeing up from 9 to 3 o'clock. The best 16 will compete for the Victory Cup and the following 64 will continue in match play for the other prizes. The first round of match play will be held Friday morning, the second round Friday afternoon, and the semi-finals and final matches on Saturday.

The Wykagyl couse is being specially groomed for the occasion. The fairways and putting greens are in excellent condition. New traps have been added on several of the holes, designed particularly to catch the long ball with the slightest slice, and the number of hazards for which this difficult course has been famous has not been decreased. The new putting green on the third hole, recently moved back across the brook, has three deep traps to the right which will require a most accurate approach.

The new fourth hole, with the large blind trap the entire width of the fairway, thirty yards in front of the green, makes that hole just difficult enough to be interesting.

The new fifth and sixth holes, with comparatively narrow fairways and plenty of trouble on both sides, have already established a reputation for trying the skill of the best drivers. The new sixteenth hole, lengthened this season, is well trapped, and calls for accurate work to negotiate a par 3.

MARATHON TRAINING PLANS.

Six Long Distance Runners Probably Will Prepare Here.

The six Marathon runners who have been selected to wear the American shield in the Olimpic games classic at Antwerp, Belgium, next month, will probably train in the local district previous to the time they board ship on July 26 for the journey to Europe. This became known yesterday, following a conference attended by Jack Moakley, Cornell athletic mentor, who has been selected head coach of the Olympic team; President Gustavus T. Kirby of the American Olympic Committee, and Matthew P. Halpin, New York A. C., team manager.

Mike Ryan, Colby College coach, who has been chosen marathon coach, recommended that the distance stars be sent to Maine for a period of at least two weeks' light training prior to beginning the long ocean journey. It is understood that Coach Moakley objected to this plan at yesterday's conference in President Kirby's office, showing a preference for conditioning the athletes in the local district. This would obviate the expense incidental to a trip to Maine and would at the same time afford adequate facilities for preparation. The matter will be thoroughly discussed and a decision reached this morning when Coach Ryan will arrive for a conference with President Kirby, Manager Halpin and Head Coach Moakley. Coach Moakley also favors a local training ground for the walkers and all-around athletes.

The veteran Moakley attended yesterday's decathlon tryout at Travers Island and was much impressed with the performance of the athletes contending for Olympic recognition.

FIRST POLO TRIALS TODAY.

Practice Matches Will Begin at Meadow Brook, L. I.

The first of a series of practice polo matches to determine the makeup of the team which will be sent to England for the international matches next year will be played at the Meadow Brook field this afternoon. The available players are now lined up on three teams and from these will be selected the players for the international team.

Plans for the series and the polo season in general will be discussed at a meeting before the first of the matches.

The three teams are made up as follows:

Team A—No. 1, F. L. Von Stade; No. 2, T. Hitchcock, Jr.; No. 3, M. Stevenson; No. 4, D. Milburn.

Team B—No. 1, C. C. Rumsey; No. 2, J. W. Webb; No. 3, R. E. Strawbridge, Jr.; No. 4, R. E. Strawbridge and H. P. Whitney.

Team C—No. 1, L. E. Stoddard; No. 2, E. W. Hopping; No. 3, J. C. Cowdin; No. 4, [illegible] and F. H. Prince, Jr.

PLEDGES PARAGUAY'S FRIENDSHIP AND AID

President-Elect Gondra Honored at a Farewell Luncheon in Washington.

AIMS TO DEVELOP TRADE

Acting Secretary Davis Says That American Business Is Ready to Co-operate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Fraternal greetings between the Governments and peoples of the United States and Paraguay were exchanged at a luncheon given at the Metropolitan Club this afternoon by Norman H. Davis, the Acting Secretary of State, in honor of Hon. Manuel Gondra, the President-elect of Paraguay.

The luncheon was attended by three members of the Cabinet and other high officials. President-elect Gondra will take office on Aug. 15 next and will leave Washington Monday on his way to Asuncion.

Acting Secretary Davis and President-elect Gondra spoke at the luncheon. Mr. Davis, after proposing the health of the President of the United States, the President of Paraguay, and Dr. Gondra, said:

"Dr. Gondra and gentlemen: I deem it a peculiarly happy circumstance for this country that the great honor of being elected to the Presidency of Paraguay has come to that country's Minister at Washington. The fact that he has been Minister here for several years; that he has formed a wide circle of friends; that he enjoys the confidence of everyone with whom he has come in contact, and that he has become thoroughly acquainted with the warm spirit of friendship that animates the people of the United States in their relations with Paraguay—all this means much to the future relations of Paraguay and the United States.

Aid in Developing Paraguay.

"It is only within comparatively recent years that the American people have become acquainted with the remarkable natural resources of Paraguay, and I am happy to say that there is at the present time a very real desire on the part of American business men to co-operate with those of Paraguay in the development of the splendid possibilities of that country.

"You are taking office, Sir, at a time when you can count not only on the warm friendship of the Government and the people of the United States, but also on the commercial co-operation of American business.

"I am delighted that there is every indication—I may even say there is every assurance—that the period of your administration will be characterized by a series of important steps in the economic and social progress of your country. In bidding you Godspeed we all rejoice in the great work which you are about to undertake. We hope that you will feel that here in the United States you have a large group of warm friends, who are at all times ready to be helpful, and upon whom you can count for such service as you may at any time desire."

Impressed by America in War.

Dr. Gondra, after expressing his high appreciation of the cordial feeling toward Paraguay, said that it was a source of great satisfaction to him to begin his administration with the assurance of co-operation on the part of the Government and business men of the United States. He emphasized the deep impression made upon him by the series of addresses of President Wilson, in which the President had set forth "in such eloquent terms" the basis and spirit of democracy.

At this time, when he is about to leave for Paraguay, Dr. Gondra said, he recalled the sentiments which he expressed at the time he was received by President Wilson, when he said:

"As long as the war was confined to Europe it could be believed that its outcome would only involve a readjustment of the forces and political interests of the States of the old continent, but the participation of the American democracy and declarations of its Government have imparted to the conflict a universal human and juridical meaning, and at the same time enlisted the sentiment of all the free communities of this earth, who for the first time see a people who will undergo so great self-denying sacrifices for the realization of so disinterestedly pure ideals.

"If by bringing into play, as it now does, the essential energies of mankind the war this time proves the vehicle of right, and just reparation is made for the evils it has caused, and the interests it has brought into conflict are equitably adjusted, and the new international status is firmly established by organizing the juridical co-existance of nations on the footing of actually equal rights—an end which the diplomatic peace congresses have failed to attain—it will be prominently done by the people and Government of the United States, which have at all times exerted the noblest efforts to achieve that desideratum."

Says Wilson View Is Guide.

The reply made by President Wilson at that time made lasting impression on his mind, Dr. Gondra said, and would ever be to him the guide for his efforts in the fulfillment of the great purposes of democracy on the American continent.

Dr. Gondra then referred to sentiments expressed by President Wilson on the occasion of his reception, when the President said:

"In these hours of darkness and storm, the pursuit of our peaceful aspirations must perforce be retarded, and the normal growth of such pleasant relations as depend upon frequent and friendly intercourse between States, may for a time be checked, but on the other hand the higher sympathy which springs from a common devotion to the ideals of democracy, has now assumed a deeper meaning for us; and all who share these ideals are drawn together into closer union."

In closing Dr. Gondra said that one of the great purposes of his administration would be to develop and strengthen the ties binding his country to the United States. These ties should be, not only commercial but also cultural, and he looked forward during the period of his administration to the fruition of the efforts that are being made both in the United States and in Paraguay to draw the two countries together.

The guests at the luncheon, besides Dr. Gondra, were Dr. Eusebio Ayala, former Minister of Finance of Paraguay; David F. Houston, Secretary of the Treasury; Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; Joshua W. Alexander, Secretary of Commerce; Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Acting Secretary of the Navy; Admiral W. S. Benson; W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board; John Barrett; Dr. Francisco J. Yanes; Van S. Merle-Smith, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Wilbur J. Carr, Assistant to the Secretary of State; Hugh Gibson, Boaz Long, Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Sumner Welles and J. H. Murray.

BUYS OUT FORTUNE GALLO.

Mrs. Hammerstein Takes Over His Interest in the Temple of Music.

Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein, who is now the sole owner of the Manhattan Opera House, of which she takes possession on Sept. 1, announced yesterday that she had purchased Fortune Gallo's interest in the corporation, known as the Temple of Music, organized last January to manage the house. Mrs. Hammerstein explained that she felt she did not wish to have any one but herself interested in her late husband's famous opera house.

Mr. Gallo's relations with the house are "most cordial," she said, and the regular annual engagement of his San Carlo Grand Opera Company will commence there on Sept. 20, lasting five weeks.

The dates of the Chicago Opera Company here will be from January to March, as announced hitherto, and Mrs. Hammerstein expects soon to announce other important musical attractions.

MARTINELLI AT STADIUM.

Songs at Gala Performance on Eve of Departure for Europe.

Giovanni Martinelli, the Metropolitan tenor, who is sailing for Europe today, sang at the Stadium last evening in the first of the special "gala nights" to be provided by generous patrons during the Summer season of the National Symphony Orchestra. Another Metropolitan tenor, to be heard next Monday, is Hipolito Lazaro.

Mr. Martinelli was much applauded in airs from three operas, "Rigoletto," "Aida" and "Pagliacci," while the orchestra gave its program somewhat rearranged in honor of the great star, and Walter Rothwell conducted Jaernefelt's "Praeludium" twice over, with other works of Schubert, Thomas, Tschaikowsky and Wagner.

The Stadium hung out the "Standing Room Only" sign for the first time since the opening concert two weeks ago, and the overflow crowd of late arrivals lingered around the City College campus, where it joined in applauding Martinelli's airs till the tenor gave four encores, including favorites from "Marta" and "Tosca."

Goldman's Band on the campus at Columbia last night had a program also out of the ordinary, including the "Egmont" and "Leonora No. 3" overture and part of the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven.

J. J. MURRAY HAS STROKE.

Deputy Sheriff Is Stricken Aboard Liner for Vancouver.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 9.—Deputy Sheriff John J. Murray, Tammany delegate, was taken with a severe attack of paralysis while aboard a liner from Seattle to Vancouver yesterday. The ship's physician says that the entire right side of Mr. Murray is affected. He was removed at 8 o'clock last evening to St. Paul's Hospital here, where the surgeons say his condition is critical. If he grows worse he will be removed to the General Hospital and operated on today.

One hundred and seventy-eight Tammany delegates arrived, toured the city and remained over night, leaving by a special train of ten cars over the Canadian Pacific Railroad this morning.

Deputy Sheriff John J. Murray, who was stricken with paralysis at Vancouver, is about 60 years of age and has been in the Sheriff's office twenty years. He lives at 411 West Twentieth Street. His wife received word of his illness yesterday and left for his bedside.

TERRORIST HANGED IN CAIRO

Assailant of Egyptian Premier Executed Two Days After Sentence.

CAIRO, July 8.—The nineteen-year-old Egyptian, Ibrahim Massoud, who on June 12 attempted to assassinate Tewfik Nessim Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, was executed today by hanging. Sentence upon him had been pronounced two days previously.

The attempt upon the Premier's life was by means of a bomb thrown at the automobile in which he was driving. The bomb explosion wounded the chauffeur and two bystanders. The bomb thrower was arrested soon afterward in a house where he had taken refuge.

HINES OFF TO THE DANUBE.

Will Visit Principal Ports Before Taking Up Arbitration Duties.

PARIS, July 9.—Walker D. Hines, who will arbitrate the various questions between the European powers with regard to navigation on the Central European rivers, left Paris today for a two weeks' trip on the Danube, in the course of which he will visit the principal ports.

Later Mr. Hines will convene a conference of international delegates in Vienna to consider distribution of river shipping under the terms of the peace treaties.

BODY IS FOUND OFF HOOK.

George Bowie of Bayonne Drowned—Boat and Youth Missing.

The mystery of a lost sailboat and its crew of two was partly cleared up yesterday when a Coast Guard cutter picked up off Sandy Hook the body of George Bowie, 78 years old, of 123 West Twenty-seventh Street, Bayonne. The boat and its other occupant, Andrew J. McGonicle, 19, of 618 Avenue E, Bayonne, have not yet been discovered. The pair set sail for Coney Island last Sunday morning, and were last seen at Romer Shoal Light, off Sandy Hook, at 2 o'clock that afternoon.

Bowie's body was taken to Long Branch, where it was identified by McGonicle's father. Coroner William Morris said it had been in the water four or five days. A gash in the forehead led him and others to think the old man had been knocked into the water by the boom.

120 New Policemen "Graduated."

A class of 120 probationary policemen were "graduated" last evening and exercises were held in the 13th Regiment Armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn. Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright were the speakers. The Mayor complimented the graduates and touched upon their responsibilities to the city. The Commissioner spoke along the same lines. The Hiram C. Bloomingdale trophy was awarded to Attelio E. Alacchi for general efficiency.

Taschereau Is Premier of Quebec.

QUEBEC, July 9.—L. A. Taschereau, Attorney General of the province, today was sworn in as Premier of Quebec, succeeding Sir Lomer Gouin, who resigned yesterday.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Broadhurst will present at the Broadhurst Theatre Monday evening, July 19, "Come Seven," a comedy by Octavus Roy Cohen, founded on the author's stories of negro life published in the Saturday Evening Post.

The Community Theatre of Washington Square will begin its open air session Tuesday, July 20. The Summer home of the organization is at 31 West Third Street, and "The Romancers" by Rostand will be the first attraction.

Contrary to reports Eddie Cantor has not left the Follies and all "is serene." He will, however, soon start rehearsing on a new musical show in which Florenz Ziegfeld will feature him.

The postponed private showing of the two Century Promenade entertainments, "The Century Review" and "The Midnight Rounders" will be held tomorrow night. The opening will occur on Monday.

Abraham Levy has purchased from William Harris, Jr., the comedy "Arms and the Girl," by Grant Stewart and Robert Baker, and will offer it as a musical comedy about Jan. 1.

WHISKY IN CARLOADS CONFISCATED HERE

Prohibition Agents Find 2,300 Cases, Valued at $150,000, in Railroad Yard.

CLAIMANT IS ARRESTED

Liquor Shipments from Pennsylvania Had Been Consigned to a Barber Supply Company.

Federal prohibition agents, under James Shevlin, yesterday made one of the biggest seizures of liquors since the Eighteenth Amendment became effective, when they confiscated 2,300 cases of Gluckenheimer whisky in two freight cars in the Long Island City freight yards. The value of the whisky was conservatively estimated by John B. Quigley, Assistant Federal Prohibition Agent, at $150,000.

A man who said he was James Ralph Bono, a cheese and olive dealer at 304 East Twenty-ninth Street, Manhattan, was arrested by Agents Joseph Green and Willis Van Arsdale when he appeared in the freight yards to claim one shipment of 1,200 cases which arrived Thursday. He was later arraigned before United States Commissioner E. D. Hennessy, in Brooklyn, on charges of conspiracy and violation of the Volstead act. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $2,500 bail.

According to Mr. Quigley, agents have been working on the case since June 16, when a "mysterious, unidentified stranger" went to the Long Island freight yards and claimed a carload shipment of 1,100 cases of whisky. The stranger presented a permit, purporting to have been issued to the Lackawanna Barber Supply Company, 88 Halbert Street, Orange, N. J., for use of alcohol for non-beverage purposes as his authority for claiming the whisky. In answer to a question the stranger said his name was Joseph Di Benedetto. When more questions were asked he excused himself to make "a telephone call in a hurry." Officers waited in vain for his return.

Thursday another shipment, containing 1,200 cases, was received over the Wabash road from Pennsylvania, consigned to Joseph Di Benedetto of the Lackawanna Barber Supply Company. Bono appeared there yesterday morning with a permit made out to Di Benedetto and claimed the liquor, according to the agents.

Prohibition agents noticed that Bono wore a diamond ring similar to one worn by the "mysterious stranger" who called for the other shipment in June. Bono was arrested and both lots of whisky seized. The first shipment had really been in the custody of the agents since the visit of the "mysterious stranger" but no announcement had been made of the affair as they were waiting for further developments, which came yesterday.

MUSIC NOTES.

William H. Brennan, the Boston Symphony Orchestra's manager who succeeded C. A. Ellis last year, is returning from Europe on the liner Imperator, due today. Mr. Brennan while abroad visited The Hague and Paris, and he was among those who welcomed many American singers and the New York Symphony players in London.

Nina Tarasova, the Russian folksong interpreter, who sailed for Europe on the Imperator's last trip, June 17, is to return in September for an American tour under S. Hurok's direction.

Alfred Mirovitch, a pianist who is to make his American debut in October, has been engaged for appearances with the orchestras of Detroit, under Gabrilowitsch, and Cincinnati, under Ysaye.

Greek Evans will appear with the National Symphony men at the Stadium tonight, singing the baritone prologue to "Pagliacci" and the Toreador's song from "Carmen."

ROOT AS LINCOLN ORATOR.

He Will Present the Saint-Gaudens Statue in London on July 28.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Arrangements have been almost completed for the unveiling on July 28 of Saint Gaudens's statue of Abraham Lincoln in the Canning Inclosure of the House of Commons. A public meeting will be held in the Central Hall, Westminster, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Elihu Root will make the speech of presentation on behalf of the American people. The Prime Minister has been asked to accept the statue on behalf of the British people.

At the close of the meeting a procession will march to the site of the statue. It will be headed by a small band of veterans of the American civil war now resinent in England and American sailors and soldiers who fought in the recent war will be in line also.

The Duke of Connaught, President of the Anglo-American Society, will perform the ceremony of unveiling and will be supported by Mr. Root, Ambassador Davis, Viscount Bryce, Lord Weardale and many other prominent men.

Argentine's Independence Day.

BUENOS AIRES, July 9.—Argentina celebrated today the 104th anniversary of her independence. The principal feature of the celebration was a military parade in this city in which sailors from the British, Brazilian and Uruguayan war vessels in the harbor participated. In the procession also was a contingent of Argentine veterans of the war with Paraguay.

OPEN AIR CONCERTS
NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WALTER HENRY ROTHWELL, Conducting
Every Evening at 8:30, including Sunday.
TONIGHT—GREEK EVANS
STADIUM 138th St. & Amsterdam Av. Seats 25c, 50c, $1, $2.

Palisades AMUSEMENT Park Opp. West 130 St. Ferry
Best of all. Many Free Attractions. Sea Water. Surf Bathing. Now Open.

MOTION PICTURES.

ASTOR THEATRE B'WAY AT 45th Street.
EVERY DAILY PAPER In New York Says:
"GO SEE SHIPWRECKED AMONG CANNIBALS"
DAILY 1 TO 11 P. M. CONTINUOUS
Matinees 25c & 50c EXCEPT SAT. and SUNDAY
Eves., 50c, 75c, $1.00

RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. ALL THIS WEEK
BILLIE BURKE in "AWAY GOES PRUDENCE"
RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.
COMING—BEGINNING SUN., JULY 11.
WILLIAM DE MILLE'S PRODUCTION
"THE PRINCE CHAP" with Thomas Meighan.

RIALTO Times Sq. Ethel CLAYTON in "The Ladder of Lies" RIALTO ORCHESTRA

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. "Humoresque" Emanuel List & Chorus, "Eli-Eli."

CAPITOL BROADWAY, 51 St. PRICES 55c-75c NO HIGHER
DRURY LANE MELODRAMA "BEST OF LUCK"
HY. MAYER TRAVELAUGH "A TRIP TO CONEY ISLAND." CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA.
BEGINNING TOMORROW (SUNDAY)
H. B. WARNER "ONE HOUR BEFORE DAWN."
PRICES: 55c-75c. NO HIGHER.

PLAZA Madison Ave. at 59th St. MADGE KENNEDY in "Dollars and Sense"
Also Wm. Duncan in last episode of "The Silent Avenger," Orch., Comedy, News.

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY at 41 St.
E. K. LINCOLN IN "THE INNER VOICE."
CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "CARMEN"
DANCE ILLUSIONS, AN ALL-GIRL REVUE.

MARK STRAND B'way, 47th St. Norma Talmadge in "YES OR NO" STRAND ORCHESTRA

ORGANDIE EVERYWHERE!

Simple organdie, a bit of gold brocade in a master's hands, and behold—the echoes of a gentle romance of 1830. Who wonders at the popularity of it, when organdie can make such alluringly ingenious summer frocks as these pictured and described for you in the July—

Harper's Bazar
MIDSUMMER FASHION ISSUE—NOW ON SALE

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine
TOMORROW (SUNDAY)

Masefield's Yarn of the Sea, *Illustrated by Cesare.*

To Sleep—Perchance to Dream! *by Richard Le Gallienne; illustrated.*

American Rebuilder of Martyred Rheims, *by William L. Chenery; illustrated.*

Superfluities of Paris, *by Louis Graves; illustrated by John Held, Jr.*

After-Thoughts on Australian Labor Legislation, *by Mark Sheldon, Commissioner for Australia in the United States, with portrait.*

Hand-Picked Italian Visitors, *by John Valentine, former American Vice Consul at Naples; illustrated.*

The War a Problem for Historians of Today, *by Major General Francis V. Greene; illustrated.*

Reading as a Last Resort, *by Helen Bullitt Lowry; illustrated.*

The World of Art; *Illustrated.*

Victorian London's Lyrist, *A review by Brander Matthews of a character sketch of Frederick Locker-Lampson, with portrait of Locker-Lampson by du Maurier.*

Official Story of Our War with Russia, *by Col. W. P. Richardson, Commander of American troops in North Russia; illustrated.*

Has Japan Been Prussianized? *Comments on a new book; illustrated.*

Is the Airplane to Supplant the Battleship? *Illustrated.*

A Diplomat Draws Bismarck's Berlin, *Annotations on "The Vanished Pomps of Yesterday"; illustrated.*

The New York Times
TOMORROW (SUNDAY)
Order from your newsdealer today

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Mat. Today, 50c to $2.50 NO HIGHER
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AT 10:30—ON THE COOL ROOF ART HICKMAN ORCHESTRA
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC with EDDIE CANTOR AND GIRLS UNEXCELLED RESTAURANT

LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS," by Avery Hopwood.

GLOBE B'WAY 46th ST. MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $2.50
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1920 with ANN PENNINGTON

COHAN & HARRIS Th. W. 42. Eve. 8:30 Mts. T'd'y & Wed.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION HONEY GIRL

TOMOR'W (SUN.) NIGHT AT THE COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE WEST 42d ST.
GOOD SEATS STILL OBTAINABLE AT BOX OFFICE TODAY
BIG TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT IN AID OF NELLIE REVELL
LOOK AT THIS ALL STAR BILL
Nora Bayes, Eddie Cantor, George White, Ann Pennington, Lou Holtz and thirty girls, George McKay and Rose Riano, Frank Tinney and Louise Allen, Mlle. Dazie, Pat Rooney and Band, Charles ("Chic") Sale, Stella Mayhew, Juliet, Savoy and Brennan, Patti Harold, Harry Tierney, Louise Groody and Wellington Cross, Blanche Ring and Charles Winninger, Nan Halperin, Jane and Katherine Lee, Pee-Wee Myers and Ford Hanford, John Steel, Van and Schenck, Julius Tannen, Bert Kalmar and Harry Ruby.

GEO. M. COHAN B'way, 43d St. Ev. 8:30. Last Mat. Today 2:30
WILLIAM COLLIER LAST 2 TIMES "The Hottentot"
Next TUESDAY Night—Seats NOW.
WILLIAM ROCK'S MUSICAL REVUE "SILKS AND SATINS"

KNICKERBOCKER B'way 38 St. Next Mon. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA.
The GIRL IN THE SPOTLIGHT
VICTOR HERBERT will conduct the Premiere

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN presents FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN

CORT WEST 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
JOHN DRINKWATER'S ABRAHAM LINCOLN

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43rd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
HENRY MILLER BLANCHE BATES in "The Famous Mrs. Fair" By JAMES FORBES

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"THE NIGHT BOAT" "IT'S A JOY RIDE"

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES & HITS DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.
Century Promenade Opens Monday

WINTER GARDEN 50th St. & B'way. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Cinderella on Broadway
"Good taste reigned supreme."—Eve. Post
TOMORROW NIGHT CONCERT—STARS FROM CINDERELLA ON BROADWAY.

CASINO 39TH ST. & B'WAY. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
WILL MORRISSEY'S Comiques in BUZZIN' AROUND A Revuesque with ELIZABETH BRICE.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, West of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Charming Comedy Triumph! "NOT SO LONG AGO"

CENTURY 62d, Cent. Pk. West. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
FLORODORA

NORA BAYES 44th St. W. of B'y. ON THE Roof Eves. 8:30
Coolest Theatre in Town. Mts. Today & Wed.
SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT! "LASSIE"

CENTRAL Thea., 47th & B'way. Eve. 8:30. Last Matinee Today, 2:30.
LAST 2 TIMES IRENE BORDONI in AS YOU WERE The Fantastique Musical Revue. With Dick Bernard.

GARRICK Thea., 35th, Nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats Today & Thurs., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY. BEST SEATS $2.00.
Theatre Guild's Greatest Success "JANE CLEGG"
By St. John Ervine, Author of "John Ferguson."

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'wy. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30.
317 LAUGHS IN 2½ HOURS SEEING THINGS

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42d. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Today. Best Seats $2.50.
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EMILY STEVENS NORMAN TREVOR O. P. HEGGIE in "FOOT-LOOSE"
By ZOE AKINS, Author of "DECLASSEE."

48TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs. 2:30. 334th Time
THE STORM With HELEN MacKELLAR

CARNEGIE HALL GRAND CONCERT
July 10th, at 8:30 P. M.
HIPOLITO LAZARO, Great Tenor (Metropolitan Opera House.)
Pepita Granados, Classic Dancer, Carmen Garcia Cornejo, Soprano, Julian Huarte, Pianist, Javier Cugat, Violinist.
AT POPULAR PRICES
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For two persons $17.50 per week
Large, up-to-date, sunny room and bath for two.
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RESTAURANT FRANCAIS—Table d'hote. BUSINESS LUNCHEON, 60c; DINNER, $1.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY NIGHT
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BILLY ANN 384 Madison Avenue near 46th St. Dinner 75c STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 60c.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Rise, Led by Reading—Call Money Up to 10 Per Cent.

Speculative expectations of a stable and moderately low call money rate were disturbed yesterday when an advance from 7 to 10 per cent. occurred, causing a highly irregular array of stock market quotations at the end of the day. As Friday's is the last general money market of the week, there was probably a greater demand for funds than would have been the case on other days. Still, this did not militate against the evidence supplied in the rise that the money market is delicately adjusted in respect to supply and demand, with a collateral indication that the upward movement of stocks this week had absorbed a considerable amount of funds. As prices have risen, the buying movement has been gaining greater volume. A discussion of the day's trading might have room for a sermon on what seemed to be a resumption of manipulative tactics in case of two or three issues, of the sort that has been frowned upon by bankers on several occasions in the last eighteen months. The maximum money rate was recorded late in the final hour of stock market operations, affecting, probably, a relatively small amount of loans. For that reason it would hardly be permissible to forecast the action of rates next week. This will be governed by the extent and quality of transactions.

During the morning stocks behaved in a fashion to confirm earlier impressions among traders that a genuine advance was in process. While there were signs of profit-taking among the industrials, several railroad shares were bid upward under the leadership of Reading. The steady upturn of this erstwhile commanding figure in speculation until a gross gain of 5 points had been marked up stimulated purchases of other rails. It was noticeable that in late dealings, when the industrial group became reactionary, the railroad stocks stood firmly, not a few leaving off at or close to their best quotations. The thought of an early and liberal decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission on freight rate increases has drawn attention to the carriers this week, and coupled with this is news that the Eastern roads are making good progress in clearing away congestion. It is possible that calculations of a decision by the middle of this month will go astray, but in railroad circles it is expected that the new rate ruling will appear by Aug. 15 at the latest.

The Government crop report as of July 1 contained figures which confirmed indications in earlier private surveys of an improvement of grain condition during June. The betterment of growing crops was by no means phenomenal, but counteracted fully the rather pessimistic outlook presented on June 1. The indicated wheat yield of 809,000,000 bushels was 28,000,000 bushels higher than a month before, and in comparison with the ten-year average for the date, the corn, wheat and oats condition was satisfactory. With the carryover from the 1919 crop of wheat it looks as though domestic demands will be met with a substantial surplus for export, provided, of course, that weather and labor conditions are propitious until the harvests are gathered.

A continued good harvest outlook would naturally be stimulating to the security markets and it may be that prospects are already helping to direct investment as well as speculative buying. The quick absorption this week of $85,000,000 new securities, comprising the Swiss Government and Armour & Co. offerings, discloses the presence of a firm demand for paper making a high return. The Swiss bonds, offered by the underwriters at par, sold up to 101⅝, closing at 100¾. In addition to the sign here presented of investment purchases of an insistent sort, it may be said that bond men report an increased interest for old-line bonds and notes, representing, perhaps, the reinvestment of part of the mid-year income.

Continental exchanges were firm and sterling maintained the steady front in evidence throughout the week. Silver turned about sharply, losing a shade more than the gain scored on Thursday. The open market price at New York was 91⅝ cents per ounce.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	55.28	54.42	54.96	+ .59
25 industrials	116.85	115.28	115.72	− .19
50 stocks	86.06	84.85	85.34	+ .20

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 8	85.74	84.65	85.14	+ .56
July 7	84.99	83.84	84.58	+ .90
July 6	83.93	82.92	83.62	+ .72
July 5	Holiday.			
July 3	Holiday.			
July 2	83.24	82.88	82.96	+ .49

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

July.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1920	86.06	July 9	82.12	July 1	85.34
1919	93.56	July 17	86.19	July 1	88.82
1918	72.78	July 8	70.48	July 15	71.67
1917	82.44	July 2	79.55	July 19	80.50
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.58

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1920	94.07	Apr. 8	80.91	Feb. 13	85.34
†1919	91.68	July 9	60.45	Feb. 13	89.76
Full Years.					
1919	99.59	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	89.69
1918	70.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.69
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.94	Apr. 22	88.22

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.—		
		Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	66.67	+.13	−.42	−10.99

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 8	66.54 +.24		June 30	65.98	−.04
July 7	66.30 +.09		June 29	66.02	−.08
July 6	66.21 +.06		June 28	66.10	−.10
July 5	Holiday.		June 26	66.20	−.02
July 3	Holiday.		June 25	66.22	−.10
July 2	66.15 +.10		June 24	66.32	−.01
July 1	66.05 +.07		June 23	66.33	−.14

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1920	72.51	Jan. 3	65.57	May 21	66.67
†1919	79.05	June 2	76.00	Mar. 21	77.66
Full Years.					
1919	79.01	Jan. 3	71.05	Dec. 8	72.06
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	73.72
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Defer Action on Curtiss Dividend.

The directors of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation have deferred action on the preferred stock dividend which is due July 15. The reason lies in the desire of the directors to conserve working capital at this time in view of the possible competition from salvaged British war planes and motors.

RAILROAD FINANCING PLANS ABOUT READY

Success in Floating Armour and Swiss Government Securities Encourages Bankers.

$85,000,000 THIS WEEK

Great Northern's $20,000,000, Due September 1, Not Yet Arranged For.

The pronounced success of the Armour & Co. and Swiss Government financing this week has resulted in renewed activity among bankers and railroad and industrial companies which have financing still to attend to. In banking circles it was said yesterday that next week probably would see the offering of several new issues of securities, none of which, however, is expected to attain the size of the Armour & Co. note flotation, which was of $60,000,000, while it is doubtful if any as large as the Swiss offering is brought out.

As an evidence of the strength and absorbing power of the present market, which has taken $85,000,000 this week in two issues, the Swiss bonds yesterday sold at 101⅝, a premium of 1⅝ above the offering price, while the subscription books of the $60,000,000 Armour note issue were closed at noon, after having been opened only from the start of business on Thursday. Both performances exceeded the most optimistic expectations of bankers who were concerned in them.

It is likely that some railroad financing will be announced before the end of the month. What this will consist of could not be learned yesterday, but it was said that it probably would be confined to some comparatively small amounts of equipment financing. The $20,000,000 maturity which the Great Northern has to meet on Sept. 1 has not been provided for, and it is expected that no definite plans will be laid until final action is taken on Great Northern's application for $5,000,000 of the $50,000,000 fund created to take care of maturities.

The special committee of the Railway Executives' Association has recommended that this $5,000,000 be advanced to Great Northern, in which event the railroad company would have to arrange for only $15,000,000 in the market, but there is some question as to whether the Interstate Commerce Commission will approve the request. Until the decision is reached, which should be within a few days, the matter will be pending.

The regulations laid down by the Interstate Commerce Commission for roads applying for permission to borrow new money are considered cumbersome, and thus far no applications have been filed, so far as is known. But it is expected that the regulations will be reformed within a short time so as to expedite matters. One of the requirements the Commission is exacting now is a statement of the price at which a road's bankers are prepared to arrange new loans. This, bankers contend, is beside the point, and most bankers would refuse to make their bids for new business publicly. What they think should be done is for the Commission to allow the applying roads to state an approximate interest rate at which they could deal with the bankers, and then to proceed with a certain degree of freedom in carrying on their negotiations. The law, as it is interpreted here, does not give the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to dictate the maximum cost of new financing, and it is confidently believed that this feature of the regulations will be altered to suit the companies and their financial associates.

Foreign Exchanges.

London, July 9.—Bar silver, 52¼d per ounce. Bar gold, 104s 1d. Money, 4¾ per cent.

Discount rates—short bills, 6¾ per cent; three months' bills, 6⅝ per cent. Gold premium at Lisbon, 140.00.

PARIS, July 9.—Prices were weaker on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs 30 centimes; Exchange on London, 46 francs 60 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 45 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 11 francs 79 centimes.

BARRED FROM GULF COAST.

Southern Pacific Company's Plea Rejected by Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Application of the Southern Pacific Company for permission to operate its Atlantic steamship lines in either regular or irregular service between points on the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf coast was denied today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The commission held that such service was not in the interest of the public and would prevent competition.

At the office of the Southern Pacific Company here comment on the Interstate Commerce Commission's refusal to permit the operation of transatlantic steamships to the Gulf coast was withheld in the absence of an official report of the decision. It was said preparations had been made to inaugurate a coastwise service, but it was not known how far the operating force had gone with the program.

PAYING DEBT TO ARGENTINA.

British Government Arranges Settlement of $100,000,000 Obligations

BUENOS AIRES, July 8.—Arrangements have been made by the British Government to liquidate its debt of $100,000,000 to Argentina. It is proposed to make this payment by meeting periodically the interest on Argentina's external debt held in London.

The July 1 payment has been made and Great Britain has already liquidated half of her debt, which was for payment for cereals, by paying off obligations amounting to $50,000,000, which Argentina owed United States bankers.

Sugar Company Reported Sold.

The Rionda sugar interests, it was reported yesterday, have purchased the W. J. MacCahan Sugar Refining Company of Philadelphia. Manuel Rionda could not be reached yesterday to verify the report. The MacCahan company has a refining capacity of 3,000 barrels a day, which means the use of about 1,000,000 bags of raw sugar a year. The company is capitalized at $2,000,000, but it is believed that the purchase price was in excess of this figure.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Prices Again Advance.

The stock market gave another demonstration of strength yesterday, prices moving forward buoyantly at times. The majority of issues held their advances well, but some of the more volatile shares were under pressure in the late afternoon from profit taking and short selling, and recessions that carried them below their previous close were recorded. The broadening interest in the rails was once more in evidence, fairly heavy buying being scattered throughout the group. The advance in money rates to 10 per cent. did not come early enough in the afternoon to permit of any estimate as to its effect. The upturn in rates, however, was taken by some to mean that the stock market in its recent advance had been drawing a bit too heavily on funds. It has been the danger of this which has caused many traders to look askance at the present forward movement as not being founded on conditions that permit of any big gain.

***

Reading Leads Rails.

Reading was the feature of the rails, advancing more than 4 points on a heavy turnover. The shares in response to this buying moved up to within a few points of their high for the year and managed to hold most of the advance. For some time there has been evidence of accumulation in Reading. The shares have acted well even when other rails were weak. One of the impelling forces behind Reading in market operations is the Supreme Court decision that the company must dissolve. Discussion of the benefits which may accrue to stockholders has been wide and varied, but the general impression obtains that the long expected melon-cutting will eventuate as a result of the dissolution. This at least forms a basis for a display in Reading whenever any endeavor is made to push the shares forward.

***

No Copper Wage Increase.

The announcement from Anaconda interests that there is to be no wage advance in the copper industry this year is nothing of a surprise. The copper companies are not in a position at the present time to increase costs when the price of the red metal is hanging around 19 cents a pound and buyers are not overanxious to take on commitments in large volume. There is no doubt a big potential demand for copper, which, when it becomes assertive, will probably bring not only increased production by the copper companies but much higher prices for the metal. But when this buying will manifest itself is too much of a speculation to permit of wage increases being made in prospect of the big business. A leader in the copper industry said after the first quarter of the year, when several companies cut dividends, that it was hoped that increased dividends might be paid by the end of the year. On the present basis of earnings it would seem that this hope or prediction was not to be realized. On the other hand copper stocks at present prices offer, in most cases, attractive yields.

***

American Linseed.

The report that American Linseed was to be purchased by British interests, a rumor which had wide circulation during the last few weeks, still lacks anything like official confirmation. An official of the company when inquiry was made of him yesterday concerning the report that Lever Brothers of England were considering the purchase, merely replied: "I have nothing to say." American Linseed has always been looked upon as a Rockefeller property, in fact almost as a pet Rockefeller property. It is possible that the British interests are endeavoring only to get a large block of stock so that there will in a measure be priority on a supply of raw material. The last large British purchase into an American company was in the case of General Motors, the stock being taken by Englishmen and Canadians. British interests buying American stock is rather at variance with the opinion of some bankers who think that stock of British companies must come on the American market in large volume.

***

Rates Go Up.

After three days of what everybody in Wall Street was calling "progressive improvement," call money yesterday suddenly turned firm, and in something less than an hour and a half after it got started undid all the improvement it had accomplished since the opening on Thursday. The renewal rate was only 7 per cent., unchanged from the previous day, and until well into the afternoon there was no change. Then the rise started, and before it had ended 10 per cent. was being quoted for new loans. That was a new high for the week, displacing the previous high of 9 per cent., made at the outset on Tuesday, the first business day.

***

Federal Reserve Notes.

Unless bankers are much mistaken, the volume of outstanding Federal Reserve notes to be reported in today's statement will show a sizeable contraction from last week's highest on record total of $882,506,195. Expansion in notes usually comes over a holiday, and usually immediately thereafter there is contraction. Not only is this a general rule, but the process of contraction, which is to say the sending in of the notes for cancellation, usually shows where the holiday money has been spent. Banks or branches of banks at the Summer resorts generally are big remitters of Federal Reserve notes directly a holiday is passed, and the Fourth this year produced no exceptions to the general rule.

***

Silver Down Again.

The sharp rise in the price of "foreign" silver on Thursday, when the quotation rose from 91⅞ cents the day before to 94½ cents a fine ounce, apparently meant nothing. Certainly it did not mark any definite upward turn, for yesterday the price was down again to 91⅝ cents, ⅛ under where it started from on Wednesday. This failure of the silver market to advance, now that the way has been cleared for the disposing of American product to the Mint at the dollar price, is one of the mysteries of the general financial situation.

***

Foreign Bonds.

The notable success of the $25,000,000 Government of Switzerland flotation early in the week appears to have given a new impetus to all foreign bonds. Yesterday's business was brisk and prices were steady—in some cases strong. The Belgian issues went well and some attention was given to the United Kingdoms and the Anglo-French bonds. The Swiss issue, dealt in on the curb, sold at 101⅝, a premium such as has not been seen on a new foreign issue in a very long time.

***

Treasury Certificates.

A new issue of six and eight months Treasury certificates at 5¾ per cent. may indicate that the Treasury borrowers look for lower interest rates, considering that a month ago a year issue was offered at 6 per cent., but probably it does not indicate anything of the sort. The new offering is in two sections, six months and eight months, while the 6 per cents. of a month ago were for a full year. At that time six months' bills sold at 5¾, which is unchanged now. Also, the offering a month ago was for a "desired" amount of $400,000,000, whereas at the present time the Treasury only "desires" $200,000,000. These differences in conditions might well account for the "lower rate," which really is not a lower rate at all. But, aside from conditions, probably the real motive in the present issue is that the last issue went well, the market at the moment is somewhat easier than it has been, and the Secretary wants to take advantage of it. As an augury of the future trend of money rates the latest certificate offering probably means nothing at all.

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Danville Champ. Dec. 5s, 1938
Island Oil & Trans. 7s, 1920
O'Gara Coal 5s, 1955
Pacific Gas & Elect. 7s, 1925
Rochester Railway 1st 5s, 1930
Seaboard Air Line 6s, 1945
Southern Railway 6s, 1922
United Light & Rys. 5s, 1932

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Five months	8½	Five months	9
Six months	8½	Six months	9

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days, 7.
Liberty Bonds, Victory Notes—15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days, 6.
U. S. Treas. ctfs. of indebtedness—15 to 90 days, 5½.
Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days, 6.

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days..........6⅛@6¼
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days..........6¼@6½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........8 @7

Commercial Paper.
Best Names.
3 to 6 months..........8
Other Names.
3 to 6 months..........8

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$3.95	$3.94¼	$3.94¾	+.00⅛
Cables	3.95⅝	3.95¼	3.95½	+.00⅛
Francs—				
Demand	11.76	11.92	11.90	+.09
Cables	11.76	11.90	11.88	+.09

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$3.94¾	$3.95½
5.1813	Paris	11.90	11.88
5.1813	Belgium	11.12	11.10
5.1813	Italy	16.52	16.50
	China—		
	Hongkong	74.00	74.10
	Shanghai	104.00	104.50
	Peking	112.00	112.50
40.20	Holland	35.25	35.375
19.30	Greece	12.96	13.00
5.1813	Switzerland	5.57	5.55
48.66	India—		
	Bombay	38.50	39.00
	Calcutta	38.50	39.00
	Straits Settlements	47.00	47.25
49.83	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	16.20	16.25
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	16.50	16.60
	Stockholm	22.15	22.25
	Christiania	16.70	16.80
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.375	41.50
32.44	Rio	23.50	23.625
51.44	Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	1.80	1.85
	500 rubles	1.75	1.80

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

		—Cents Per Kronen.— Checks.	Cables.
23.83	Germany	*2.62	2.65
23.83	Poland	.59	.61
20.26	Austria	.72	.74
20.26	Jugoslavia	1.45	1.47
20.26	Czechoslovakia	2.50	2.60
19.30	Belgrade	§6.60	6.65
19.30	Finland	†4.85	4.90
19.30	Rumania	‡2.90	2.95

*Cents per mark. †Finmarks. ‡Lei. §Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers— Nominal.	—Commercial—
$3.89¾	$3.87¾

Clearing House Statement.

Exchanges, $812,152,675; balance, $97,640,575; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $416,776; Federal Reserve credit balance, $74,468,551.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par.

Canadian Exchange.

Closing rate for New York funds in Montreal, $135.31 premium per $1,000; Montreal funds in New York, $119.37½ discount per $1,000.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 52¼d; in New York, 99½c domestic, 91⅝c foreign; Mexican dollars, 68⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	899,586	1,587,540	232,860
Year to date	126,690,453½	152,481,568	76,536,062

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
66½	67	200	Ajax Rubber	66½	68	66½	68	+1½
1⅜	1½	400	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1½	1⅛	1½	+ ⅛
1½	2	1,600	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	...
38⅝	39¼	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	39⅜	39⅜	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅝
94	94½	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	94½	95	94½	94½	+ ½
118⅝	120	4,100	Am. Bosch Magneto	121	121⅝	119	119	−1½
42½	42⅝	3,300	Am. Can	43¼	43⅜	42⅝	42⅝	− ⅝
90	92	100	Am. Can pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	...
140	141	1,500	Am. Car & Fdry.	141½	141½	140	140	−1
45⅞	46	400	Am. Cotton Oil	46¼	46½	46	46½	− ¼
11⅝	12	500	Am. Druggists	12	12	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅜
142	146	100	Am. Express	150	150	150	150	− ½
17½	17¾	500	Am. H. & Leather	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
92½	93	300	Am. H. & L. pf.	92½	92¾	92½	92½	− ½
41½	45½	800	Am. Ice x d.	47	47	42	42	−1½
89	89⅝	2,600	Am. International	89⅝	90	88⅝	89	− ⅝
11⅛	11⅜	1,700	Am. LaF. Fire Eng.	11	11½	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
81⅝	82½	2,600	Am. Linseed	81⅝	83½	81⅝	82½	+1¼
102½	102⅝	5,100	Am. Locomotive	104	104½	102½	102½	−1
100	102½	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	101	102	101	102	+3
16⅜	16⅝	2,100	Am. Safety Razor	16½	16½	16⅜	16½	...
25	25¼	2,000	Am. Ship & Com.	25⅜	25⅜	25	25	− ½
62	62½	2,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62½	62⅝	61⅝	62¼	− ½
39	39½	900	Am. Steel Fdries.	39½	39⅜	39	39	− ½
129	129½	2,300	Am. Sugar Ref.	127½	130	127½	129⅝	+2
107½	108½	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
92½	93	2,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	92⅝	94½	92½	92½	− ⅜
87½	98	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	89	89	89	89	+3½
93⅜	93½	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	93¼	93½	93¼	93¼	...
228	232	100	Am. Tobacco	230	230	230	230	+5
87½	88	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	88	88	88	88	+ ½
95¾	96¼	7,600	Am. Woolen	98¼	98¼	95⅝	95⅝	−2¾
46	46½	500	Am. Writing P. pf.	46	46½	46	46½	+ ½
14½	15⅛	600	Am Zinc, L. & S.	14½	15	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
58	58¼	2,900	Anaconda Copper	58	58¾	57⅝	58	+ ⅛
14¼	20	100	Ann Arbor	14	14	14	14	+1
3½	4	300	Assets Realization	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
34½	36	200	Asso. Dry Goods	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼	− ¾
94½	95	100	Associated Oil	93	93	93	93	− ½
80⅝	80⅞	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	80⅞	81	80⅝	80⅝	...
72⅝	73	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	72½	73	72½	73	...
8	8¼	300	At., Birm. & At.	8	8	7⅞	8	...
165	166	1,900	At. Gulf & West. I.	168	168	165	165¼	−2¼
64	67	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf.	66	66	66	66	+4½
104¼	105	100	Atlantic Refin. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
124¼	124½	21,100	Baldwin Loco.	126	126¾	124¼	124½	−1½
95	97½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	...
32¼	32½	6,800	Baltimore & Ohio	32¼	33	32	32¾	+ ½
43½	43½	1,100	Balt. & Ohio pf.	43½	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	+ ½
146	147½	13,000	Barrett Co.	145½	148	145½	146½	+ ½
1	1½	200	Batopilas Mining	1	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	23½	1,300	Bethlehem Motors	23⅝	24	23½	23½	...
92	92¼	5,200	Beth. Steel, Cl. B.	92	92⅝	91½	92	...
107	109	250	Do 8% pf.	107	107	107	107	...
9	9½	200	Booth Fisheries	9	9	9	9	− ½
11¼	12	500	B'klyn Rapid Tran.	12	12	11½	11½	+ ½
112	112¾	2,600	Burns Brothers	111	113½	111	112	+1½
8⅝	9¼	1,400	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9¼	9⅜	8⅝	9	...
23¼	23½	200	Butte & Superior	23½	23	23¼	23¼	− ½
13½	14	200	Butterick Co.	13¾	14	13¾	14	+1
18⅛	18½	700	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	18	18½	17⅞	18⅛	− ⅜
71	71¾	400	California Packing	71⅝	71⅝	71	71	− ⅝
33	33½	900	Cal. Petroleum	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¼	− ⅜
68½	70	200	Do pf.	69½	69½	69	69	...
118¼	118⅝	1,800	Canadian Pacific	117	118⅞	117	118⅞	+1⅜
14½	15½	100	Case (J. I.) Plow	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
93½	93½	13	Do pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
68	68½	2,200	Cent. Leather x d.	68	68⅝	67½	68¼	− ¼
100¼	102	100	Do pf.	101	101	101	101	+2
199	205	400	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	200	200	200	200	+2
44⅛	45	400	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	+ ¼
48½	53⅝	100	Certain-Teed Prod.	52	52	52	52	+2
103	104	700	Chandler Motor	104½	104½	103⅛	103⅛	−1
54	54½	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	54	54¼	54	54	...
6¾	7½	300	C. & E. I., Eq. Tr. r	7	7½	7	7½	+ ¼
8¼	8½	200	Chi. Gt. Western	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
22	22½	300	Do pf.	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+ ⅝
34¼	34½	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ½
51⅝	52	1,300	Do pf.	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝	+ ⅜
70	71	1,200	Chicago & N. W.	70	71	70	70½	+ ½
97	100	4,400	Chi. Pneu. Tool	99¾	101⅝	98⅞	100½	+4
37½	37⅝	8,600	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	38	38¼	37½	37½	...
73	74	300	Do 7% pf.	73½	73¾	73½	73½	+ ⅜
62⅝	63½	200	Do 6% pf.	64	64¼	64	64¼	+ ⅜
15½	15⅝	4,600	Chile Copper	16¼	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	− ⅛
30⅛	31	400	Chino Copper	31¼	31¼	31	31¼	...
50	54½	500	C., C., C. & St. L.	52	54½	52	54½	+1¾
36	36½	2,900	Coca-Cola	34⅞	36½	34⅞	36⅝	+1⅜
34	35	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	35	35	35	35	...
23¼	24	100	Colorado Southern	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+1¼
57	57¼	200	Colum. Gas & Elec.	57	57¼	57	57¼	+ ¼
31¼	31⅜	5,300	Colum. Grapho.	31⅞	31⅞	31	31¼	− ⅜
49⅝	50¼	100	Computing Tab Rec.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ½
66½	67½	300	Con. Cigar	66⅝	67	66⅝	67	+ ¾
79	80	300	Con. Gas	80	80	79¾	80	...
13¼	13½	500	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	− ⅛
36½	37	10,300	Con. Textile	35½	37¼	35½	37	+1⅜
89½	91	600	Continental Can	90¼	90¼	89½	89½	−1⅛
12½	12⅝	4,200	Continental Candy	11⅞	13	11⅞	12½	+1
97	97½	3,300	Corn Prod. Refin.	96⅝	97¼	96⅛	97	+ ¼
37½	38½	700	Cosden & Co.	38⅜	38½	38	38	− ⅛
158	159	3,400	Crucible Steel	161	161	157¼	159	−1½
94½	95	100	Crucible Steel pf.	95	95	95	95	+2½
53⅝	54	5,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	54¼	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝	− ⅛
78½	79½	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ½
54	54½	800	Cuban Am. Sugar	54½	55	54½	54½	− ½
90	90¼	1,100	Delaware & Hud.	90	91	89½	90½	+ ½
195	199	900	Del., Lack. & West.	194	199½	194	196	+2½
5	5½	1,500	Denver & Rio G.	5	5½	5	5¼	+ ¼
11¼	11½	2,500	Den. & Rio G. pf.	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅝
9⅞	10½	300	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	...
3½	4½	100	Dul., S. S. & At.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
48	50	200	Durham Hosiery	48	50	48	50	...
94	97	100	Durham Hosiery pf.	95	95	95	95	+1
21	22	100	Elk Horn Coal	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
88⅝	89¼	1,100	Endicott-Johnson	89⅝	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝	−1¼
94½	96½	100	Endicott-John. pf.	96	96	96	96	− ⅝
12⅜	12⅝	1,600	Erie	12½	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	...
19⅜	20	1,100	Erie 1st pf.	19½	20	19½	19⅞	+ ⅜
13½	13½	600	Erie 2d pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
80⅝	81	2,800	Famous Play.-Las.	80¼	81	80	80⅝	+ ¾
89½	90	1,500	Fam. Play.-L. pf.	89	89¼	88⅝	89¼	+ ¾
118	125	100	Fisher Body	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	− ⅝
33⅜	34	3,500	Fisk Rubber	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	− ⅛
24	24⅛	4,100	Freeport-Texas	24	25⅜	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	13	300	Gaston, Wm. & W.	12½	13	12½	13	+ ⅜
64	65	100	General Am. T. Car.	66	66	66	66	+1
165	174	300	General Chemical	172	172	172	172	−1
67	68	500	General Cigar	67	67½	67	67	+ ¼
143	144	700	General Electric	143	143¾	143	143⅜	+1⅛
27	27⅛	32,700	General Motors	27¾	27⅞	27	27	− ⅜
64½	65	2,100	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	65	65	64¼	64¼	− ⅝
87½	89	100	Goodrich pf.	88	88	88	88	...
37¼	38	100	Granby Con.	38	38	38	38	...
23½	27	200	Gray & Davis	24½	25	24½	25	+ ½
71¼	71⅞	5,100	Great North. pf.	70¾	71½	70¾	71½	+1⅛
36	36⅝	2,300	Gt. N. ctfs. for O.P.	36½	36⅝	36	36¼	...
31	32	100	Greene-Can. Cop.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
63	63½	500	Gulf States Steel	63¾	63½	63¼	63¼	− ¼
76⅞	77	4,900	Haskell & Barker	78⅜	78⅝	75⅞	76⅞	− ⅞
34	35	400	Hendee Mfg.	32⅛	34½	32⅛	34½	+1½
52	55	200	Homestake Mining	54	55	54	55	+1
101½	103	18,000	Houston Oil	93	106	93	103	+13
17	17¼	1,000	Hupp Motor Car	17¾	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	− ⅛
82	83	500	Illinois Central	82	82½	82	82½	...
7⅛	7¾	100	Indiahoma Ref.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
52	52½	3,500	Inspiration Cop. x d.	52½	53	52½	52½	...
3⅜	3¾	400	Interboro Con.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
10⅞	11	900	Interboro Con. pf.	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	− ⅜
23½	25½	100	Int. Agricultural	25½	25½	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅝
84	86	200	Int. Agricul. pf.	85	85	85	85	− ⅛
128⅛	130	200	Int. Harvester, new	131	131	130	130	−1
33⅛	33½	1,400	Int. Mer. Marine	33½	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ½
94½	94¾	2,700	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	94⅝	94⅝	93⅝	94⅝	+ ½
80½	81½	100	Int. M. T. 1st pf.	81	81	81	81	−1
69¼	70	200	Int. M. T. 2d pf.	69⅝	70	69⅝	70	+ ⅜
18	18⅛	7,700	Int. Nickel	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ¼
85⅛	85¼	23,800	Int. Paper	84	85⅝	84	85¼	+3⅜
41¼	42¼	26,100	Invincible Oil	41½	42⅝	41¼	41¼	+1
46	...	200	Iron Products	47	47	46½	46½	− ½
7	7⅛	33,400	Island Oil & Trans.	6¾	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ¼
12	13	100	Jewel Tea	13½	13½	13½	13½	− ½
23	24	200	Jones Bros. Tea	24	24	23½	23½	+ ⅛
17¾	18	300	Kansas City South.	18	18	18	18	...
111½	113½	900	Kelly Springf. Tire	112½	113⅞	112½	112⅛	+1½
73	75	600	Kelsey Wheel	67½	71⅞	67½	71	+9
26⅝	27¼	1,600	Kennecott Copper	27⅛	27¼	27	27⅛	...
29⅝	30⅜	1,100	Keystone Tire & R.	31	31½	30	30	− ⅞
77⅝	78	9,800	Lackawanna Steel	76½	79½	75⅝	77⅝	+1¼
17½	22	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	17	17	17	17	+1
30	30¼	1,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	29⅜	30⅝	29⅜	30¼	+ ¼
43½	44	1,700	Lehigh Valley	43	43½	42¾	43½	+1½
26⅜	26⅝	1,200	Loews Incorporated	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	...
15⅞	16	100	Loft Incorporated	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
52	53	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	53	53	53	53	+2
140	141½	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	141½	141½	141½	141½	+1½
93	100	100	Loril. (P.) Co. pf.	100	100	100	100	−1¼
121½	123	700	Manati Sugar	120	122	120	122	+3
40½	42	800	Manhattan Elev.	41½	41½	41	41	...
25	25⅝	100	Maxwell Motors	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ½
18¾	21½	200	Do., ctfs. of dep.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅜
40	48	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	+2½
35	42	100	Do., ctfs. of dep.	41	41	41	41	+7½
10½	..	100	Maxwell Motors 2d pf ctfs. of deposit	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
110	112	100	May Dept. Stores	112	112	112	112	+1½
196	196½	14,000	Mexican Petroleum	197	199⅝	196	196¼	− ⅝
93¼	96	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	96	96	96	96	+1
21½	22	200	Miami Copper	22	22	21½	21½	...
31½	32	17,300	Middle States Oil	32⅛	32⅜	31⅜	31⅞	− ¼
42⅝	42¾	2,300	Midvale Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	...
71	71¾	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	...
82	86	25	M., St.P.& S.S.M.pf.	82	82	82	82	+2
6½	6⅝	2,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛
10⅞	11	1,300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	9⅞	11½	9⅞	11	+1½
25⅝	26	3,900	Missouri Pacific	26	26	25½	25⅞	+ ⅜
42⅝	43	1,800	Missouri Pacific pf.	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	+ ¼
34½	34¾	6,400	Montgomery Ward	34⅝	35¼	34½	34½	+ ½
41½	42½	3,000	Mullins Body	40	42⅜	40	42⅜	+2½
35	36	100	Nat. Acme	35	35	35	35	+ ½
85	85⅝	26,000	Nat. Aniline & Ch.	81	86⅝	80½	85	+5½
94½	94⅝	2,700	Nat. An. & Ch. pf.	93	95½	93	94½	[illegible]
58	60	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	−1½
9	9½	300	Nat. Conduit & C.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9	+ ½
72	72½	1,000	Nat. Enam. & Sta.	72	72½	71½	72½	+ ⅞
77½	79	300	Nat. Lead	79⅜	79⅜	79	79	− ½
5⅛	5⅜	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅛
12⅝	13⅛	1,300	Nev. Con. Copper	12⅞	13	12⅝	13	...
34	36	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	36	36	36	36	+2
101¼	101½	1,800	N. Y. Air Brake	101	103	101	101¼	+ ½
69⅝	70	4,600	N. Y. Central	69⅞	70⅛	69⅞	70	+ ½
35	36	500	N. Y. Dock	34½	37	34½	35	+ ⅝
49	51	100	N. Y. Dock pf.	50	50	50	50	...
30⅝	31	7,000	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	30⅞	31⅛	30⅝	30⅞	...
18	18⅜	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	...
23	24	100	Norfolk Southern	23	23	23	23	−1
90⅞	91½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	91	91	90½	91	+ ⅝
57	58	100	North American	58	58	58	58	+ ⅛
72½	73	1,800	Northern Pacific	72½	73	72½	72⅞	+ ⅜
56	57	900	Nova Scotia S. & C.	56⅝	58⅛	56⅝	56⅝	− ⅛
15	16	100	Nunnally Co	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
..	..	100	Ohio Body & Blow	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
4¼	4⅜	2,500	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
26⅝	27½	200	Otis Steel	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	− ½
50⅝	51	300	Owens Bottle	51⅛	51⅛	51	51	...
48	49	400	Pac. Development	48½	48½	47⅞	48	−1⅛
30¼	32	100	Pac. Mail	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	− ⅛
107⅛	107⅝	16,200	Pan Am. Pet. & Tr.	108	108⅝	107⅛	107⅝	+ ⅝
101	101¼	3,800	Do Class B	101	101½	100½	101	+ ½
39⅝	40	2,350	Pennsylvania R. R.	39⅝	39¾	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
25½	26⅝	600	Penn Seab. Steel	26	26⅝	26	26	− ⅝
35	35½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	35	35	35	35	...
25¼	25½	3,200	Pere Marquette	25	25⅜	25	25¼	...
43⅝	44	2,100	Phillips Petroleum	43⅝	43⅞	43	43⅛	− ⅛
37	37⅝	200	Philadelphia Co.	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	+ ¾
53⅝	54	7,100	Pierce-Arrow	55⅛	55⅜	53⅞	54	−1¾
16⅛	16¼	300	Pierce Oil	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
84½	84⅝	200	Pierce Oil 8% pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84½	84⅝	+ ⅛
61½	62½	2,900	Pittsburgh Coal x d	61⅞	63⅛	61⅞	61⅞	− ⅝
30⅞	31	3,800	Pitts. & West Va.	29⅞	31⅜	29⅞	31	+1
101⅝	102	700	Pressed Steel Car	101⅝	102	101½	101½	− ½
97	99	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	98	98	98	98	− ½
117⅛	117⅝	1,100	Pullman Co.	115¼	117⅞	115¼	117⅝	+2⅝
102½	103	1,500	Punta Alegre Sugar	104½	104½	103	103	− ½
42¼	42⅝	1,600	Pure Oil	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅜
98⅝	100	200	R'way Steel Spring	99⅝	100	99⅝	100	+ ¾
16⅞	17	900	Ray Consol. Copper	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
91⅝	91⅞	92,900	Reading	88	92⅞	87⅝	91⅞	+4½
43½	44	100	Reading 1st pf.	44	44	44	44	+ ½
44½	45	200	Reading 2d pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½	+1
71	72	2,300	Remington Typewr.	70½	73⅛	70½	72	+3½
90½	91	4,900	Replogle Steel	91	92½	88⅜	90½	−1½
96½	97	6,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	97⅞	98	96½	97	− ⅜
49½	51	600	Rep. Motor Truck	50	51	50	51	+2
113⅝	114	3,400	Royal D.-N.Y. shrs.	114½	115	113⅝	113⅝	−1½
15½	16	600	St. Joseph Lead	15½	16	15⅛	15⅛	...
25	25¼	4,300	St. Louis-San Fran.	25⅛	25⅜	25	25	− ⅜
31	34½	100	St. Louis-San Fr. pf.	34	34	34	34	+ ½
15¼	15½	2,000	St. Louis Southwest	15¼	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ½
25½	26	700	St. Louis South. pf.	26½	26½	26	26½	+ ½
23¼	23⅜	400	Santa Cecilia Sugar	24	24	23¼	23¼	− ½
51	53	600	Savage Arms	50	51	50	51	+2
10	10¼	600	Saxon Motor	10	10¼	10	10¼	− ½
7	7⅜	200	Seaboard Air Line	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ½
12⅞	13	800	Seab. Air Line pf.	12½	13	12½	13	+ ⅝
199	204	100	Sears, Roebuck Co.	200	200	200	200	...
76	77	3,200	Shell Trans. & Trad.	77⅛	77⅛	76½	77	+ ½
32	32⅝	3,400	Sinclair Consol. Oil	32⅛	32¼	32	32	− ⅛
75⅝	76½	4,200	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	75½	77⅛	75	75	...
94½	94⅝	17,400	Southern Pacific	94⅝	95	94⅛	94⅝	+ ⅛
105	109	100	So. Porto R. Sug. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
27⅝	28	23,100	Southern Railway	27⅝	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝	+ ¼
58⅝	58⅝	1,000	South. Railway pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅛
649	653	48	Standard Oil, N. J.	650	650	648	648	...
105¼	105¼	2,900	Stand. Oil. N.J., pf.	104⅝	105¼	104⅝	105	+ ⅜
42½	43	500	S. W. Speedometer	43	44	43	43	− ⅛
90⅝	91	18,600	Stromberg Carburet.	95	97⅛	89½	90¼	−2½
76	76½	8,100	Studebaker Co.	77⅛	77⅛	76	76⅛	− ½
53	54	400	Superior Steel	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	− ⅞
9⅞	10¼	800	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	10	10¼	10	10	− ⅛
47⅞	47⅞	20,100	Texas Co.	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	48	+ ⅛
42⅝	42½	4,200	Texas & Pacific	42⅝	43⅛	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
51½	52	3,500	Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil	53⅛	53⅛	51⅝	51⅝	−1½
71	71⅛	5,500	Tobacco Products	71⅛	72⅝	71	71⅛	+ ½
16½	16⅝	2,400	Transcontinent. Oil	16½	17	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
31½	33	700	Twin City R. T.	30	32	30	32	+4½
90⅞	91	800	Union Bag & Paper	91⅛	91⅛	91	91	+ ½
31	31¼	2,200	Union Oil	32½	32½	31⅛	31¼	− ⅛
115⅝	115⅝	3,700	Union Pacific	114⅞	115½	114⅞	115⅝	+ ¾
65	66	100	Do pf.	65	65	65	65	+ ¾
44	44½	200	Un. Alloy Steel	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
110	130	100	United Drug	110	110	110	110	−3
206	206	1,800	United Fruit	205⅝	207	205⅝	206¼	+1¼
10⅝	10⅞	100	Un. Ry. Investment	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+1
22⅝	23½	200	Do pf.	22½	23	22½	23	+ ⅝
81	81⅝	12,800	Un. Retail Stores	80½	82⅛	80⅜	81⅝	+ ⅞
18⅜	18⅝	1,600	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	18⅛	18⅜	18	18	...
71	71⅝	3,800	U. S. Food Prod.	71⅞	71⅞	70⅞	71⅛	− ⅜
94⅝	95¼	3,600	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	96⅝	96⅝	94⅝	94⅝	−1⅛
95	96½	100	Do pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	+1½
59⅝	60	10,700	U. S. Realty & Imp.	59⅝	61½	59½	59⅝	+ ½
100⅝	101¼	11,800	U. S. Rubber	100⅝	102⅞	100⅝	100⅝	− ½
59	60	400	U. S. Sm. Ref. & M.	60	60	59⅜	60	+ ⅜
94⅝	94⅞	10,800	United States Steel	95¼	95⅜	94⅜	94⅝	− ½
108	108⅜	1,100	Do pf.	108½	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝	...
69	70	400	Utah Copper	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	...
89⅜	90	18,200	Vanadium Corp.	92	92	89⅜	89⅜	−1⅝
74	75	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	75	75	74½	74½	− ⅛
18¼	18⅞	300	V. Vivaudou	19¼	19¼	19	19	+ ⅛
8⅜	8⅝	1,300	Wabash	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	− ⅛
24	24½	800	Do pf., A.	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	+ ¼
10	10⅛	500	Western Maryland	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
29⅝	30	2,500	Western Pacific	29	30	29	30	+1
62	65	200	Do pf.	65	65	65	65	...
81	81½	100	Western Union Tel.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	− ⅛
109	109½	200	Westing. Air Brake	107½	107½	107½	107½	+2½
49½	50	500	Westing. E. & M.	50¼	50¼	50	50	...
10⅛	11	1,800	Wheeling & L. E.	10⅝	11	10⅛	10⅝	...
53½	54½	100	White Motors	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	−1⅛
30	30½	1,500	Wickwire Sp. Steel	29⅝	30½	29⅝	30½	+ ⅛
50	59⅛	500	Wilson & Co.	59	59½	59	59½	+ ½
19⅞	19⅞	8,100	Willys-Overland	20¼	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅛
107	107½	300	Woolworth (F. W.)	108⅛	108⅛	107	107	−1½
74	74½	5,800	Worthington Pump	72⅞	77½	72⅞	74¼	+1½
			RIGHTS					
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,600	United Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅛

GAS LAWYER DENIES CANDLE POWER CUT

Consolidated's Counsel Says, However, That Exposure of Pipes Reduced Standard.

BLAMES SERVICE BOARD

Eighty-Cent Case Ends — Judge Hand Intimates He Will Issue a Decision Within 30 Days.

William L. Ransom, counsel for the Consolidated Gas Company in the 80-cent gas case concluded yesterday before Judge Learned Hand, denied the company produced gas of less than the required standard for the purpose of releasing available gas oil for Government use. He added that the Public Service Commission, in the process of subway construction, had taken up the mains of the company and carried them up into the air, and that the effect of the hot sun and the variations of temperature tended to diminish the candle power of gas in exposed mains, but that the company could not justly be charged with diminution of power caused by the act of the Public Service Commission, a defendant in the case.

Judge Hand intimated a decision might be expected on the case within thirty days. The Consolidated Gas Company is seeking to have the 80-cent rate declared confiscatory, on the report of Special Master Abraham S. Gilbert.

Mr. Ransom said the company wanted an early adjudication of the case, as it was losing money by delay. He said the company was forced to pay more than 80 cents a thousand cubic feet for gas and that it went as high as 90 cents for cost of manufacture and distribution.

President Raised Some Rates.

Mr. Ransom challenged the argument of counsel for the defense that in rate cases the petitioner must show the necessity for relief, as in criminal cases, beyond a reasonable doubt. He said this was not the rule but that it was incumbent on the company to show clearly that relief was due upon a fair conclusion of the facts. He called attention to the fact that increased rates had been granted in many localities by order of the President himself during the war. He said it was not too much to say that the City of New York, until very recently, had been the only large area in which no increased gas rates had been granted. The statute is binding here until set aside by due course of law.

He said the company was entitled to earn a fair return on its investment in time of actual war, as well as in normal times. He said the capitalization was not to be valued upon the prices ruling in abnormal war periods, but the company was entitled to earn a return on the actual costs of operations at all times.

He said the company had been under the supervision of the Public Service Commission since 1907. Its books of accounts since then had been kept under a system of uniform accounting prescribed by the commission. All the account headings, he said, and the definitions of accounts were prescribed by the commission. He said the commission, through its examiners, had examined to all of the contributions of the Astoria plant, down to minute detail, and that when concluded the examination had authorized the capitalization of $18,000,000.

Says All Records Are In.

Judge Hand said he would rule with the complainant upon the matter of the books, but would also rule that they were not conclusively binding upon the defendants.

Challenged by Wilbur W. Chambers, counsel for the Attorney General, Mr. Ransom said the books, vouchers and papers all were in evidence. The company had proffered to the several defendants full opportunity to examine and collate any facts they wished to use from the books and had provided a room and an officer of the company to assist in the examination. He argued the books were properly a part of the records in the case.

He believed the company had made out a case which fully justified the findings of the Master. He said the rate fixed by the statute was binding until the court should hold it to be confiscatory and urged upon Judge Hand the consideration of all the facts as shown by the record.

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, Mr. Chambers and Colonel William Hayward spoke briefly in reply and the case was closed. Judge Hand took the papers and will publish his decision in due time.

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SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle...6	Oct. 31,'22	96	96½	7.50
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Sept. 2,'24	86½	91	6.75
Am. T. & T...6	Oct. 1932	93½	93¾	6.70
Am. T. & T...6	Nov., 1924	93¾	93¾	6.15
Am. Thread...6	Dec. 15,'22	96½	96¾	6.70
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1920	100	100¼	7.00
Am. Tobacco.6	Nov., 1921	98½	99¼	7.50
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1922	99½	99¾	7.10
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1923	99¾	100	7.00
Anacon. Co...6	Jan., 1930	87½	88¼	7.30
Am.-A.O.Ltd.7½	Apr., 1925	99½	99½	7.85
Armour & Co.6	1930-1924	98	98	
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'22	98	98¼	7.95
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'23	96½	97¼	8.10
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'25	96¾	97	8.10
Can. Pac. R.6	Mar. 1,'21	95	95¼	6.00
Can. Arg. Ry.6	Feb., 1927	81	83	8.85
Chi. Pn. Tool.6	Oct., 1921	98	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.6	Oct., 1923	97	100	6.00
Cub. Am. Sug.6	Jan., 1921	99½	100	6.00
Cudahy Pack.7	July 15,'23	97¼	98¼	7.70
Fed. Sug. R...6	Nov., 1924	91½	93½	7.75
Brit'h.B. Fgn.7	Apr., 1925	94½	94¾	8.30
Gt. Nor. Ry...5	Sept., 1920	99¼	99½	6.50
Gulf Oil Corp.6	July, 1921	98	98	7.90
Hocking Val.6	Mar., 1924	86	91	8.60
Int. R. T.....6	Sept., 1921	68	70	
Kan. C. Ter.5	Nov., 1923	92½	93½	8.50
Laclede Gas..7	Jan., 1920	90	91½	8.40
Lig. & Myers.6	Dec., 1921	99¾	97	8.10
N. Y. C. R.R.6	Sept.,1920	99¾	99¾	..12
Penn. Co...4½	June15,'24	97½	98	6.40
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.90
Phila. Co...6	Feb., 1922	91¼	92½	14.50
Pub. S. Corp.6	Mar., 1922	82	85	15.80
Pub. S. Corp.7	Nov., 1922	95½	96½	8.20
Southern Ry..6	Mar., 1922	91½	91¾	12.10
Swift & Co...6	Aug.15,'21	97¾	98	8.15
Texas Co.....7	Mar., 1925	99½	99	7.75
Utah S.Corp.8	Sept.15,'22	84½	86	13.75
Wh. Elec. cv.7	Apr., 1925	97½	98¼	7.50

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Friday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Ark. Natl. Gas....	July 31	1¼	2	1
Continental Oil....	July 15	2½	3	1
Corn Exchange....	July 15	71	73	70
Elec. Stor. Bat....	Aug. 16	3¾	4¼	3
Franklin Co....	July 21		1¼	
Irving Nat. Bank..	July 21	35	37	35
Lib., McNeil & Lib.	July 10	¾	1¼	1
Nat. Park Bank....		168	173	168
N. J. Zinc.....	Nov. 15	10¾	13	12
Royal Dutch.....	July 20	32	32¼	32¼
Shell Transport....	Aug. 14	21¼	22	21¼
Travelers Insur....	July 15	108	111	107
United Drug.....	July 15	¼	½	¼

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Assoc. Dry Goods	1	Q Aug. 1	July 19
Asso. Dry Gds.	1st 1¼	Q Sept. 1	Aug. 9
Asso. Dry Gds.	2d 1¼	Q Sept. 1	Aug. 9
Eastman Kodak....	22	Q Oct. 1	Aug. 31
Eastman Kodak....	5	ext. Sept. 1	July 31
Eastman Kodak....	22	ext. Oct. 1	Aug. 31
Eastman Kodak pfd	1¼	Q Oct. 1	Aug. 31
Guantaname Sugar	50c	Q Sept.30	Sept. 30
Guantanamo Sugar	50c	ext. Sept.30	Sept. 10
Mullen's Body	$1	Q Aug. 1	July 17
Mullen's Body	$2	Q Aug. 1	July 17
Penn. Traffic	.35	A Aug. 2	July 15
Penn. Traffic	1	ext. Aug. 2	July 15
Willys-Overland ...	25c	Q Aug. 2	July 21

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1920.

	1920.	1919	1918.
Day's sales.....	$8,575,650	$12,740,000	$4,869,500
Year to date.....	2,075,220,800	1,696,303,239	794,189,000

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-47: 31..... 91.20; 1..... 91.30; 24..... 91.34; 2..... 91.28; 3..... 91.20; 15..... 91.30; 1..... 91.32; 17..... 91.30; 23..... 91.24; 5..... 91.26; 27..... 91.20; 20..... 91.24

$181,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-1947: 1..... 86.90; 4..... 86.30

$5,000 2d 4s, '27-42: 11..... 85.54; 1..... 85.60; 10..... 85.50

$22,000 1st cv 4½s, 1933-47: 75..... 86.20; 1..... 86.26; 13..... 86.50; 3..... 86.10; 98..... 86.30; 260..... 86.30; 10..... 86.40; 1..... 86.30; 3½..... 85.80; 5..... 86.30

$486,500 2d cv 4½s, 1927-42: 30..... 85.80; 10..... 85.76; 20..... 85.72; 1..... 85.70; 10..... 85.90; 10..... 85.78; 2..... 85.80; 11..... 85.76; 25..... 85.78; 2..... 85.74; ½..... 85.90; 41..... 85.76; 7..... 85.80; 6..... 85.76; 13..... 85.74; 15..... 85.78; 29..... 85.80; 1..... 85.76; 5..... 85.78; 98..... 85.80; 18..... 85.82; 4..... 85.86; 2..... 85.90; 1..... 85.74; 5..... 85.78; 112..... 85.80; 20..... 85.90; 260..... 85.90

$729,000 2d 4½s, 1922: 5..... 90.40; 59..... 89.80; 25..... 89.74; 24..... 89.70; 2..... 89.80; 1..... 89.76; 25..... 89.78; 8..... 89.80; 10..... 89.78; 16..... 89.72; 15..... 89.70; 10..... 89.74; 18..... 89.76; 276..... 89.72; 16..... 89.70; 1..... 89.80; 2..... 89.72; 13..... 89.76; 13..... 89.80; 10..... 89.74; 16..... 89.72; 2..... 89.76; 14..... 89.80; 20..... 89.74; 12..... 89.76; 1..... 89.74; 30..... 89.70; 10..... 89.74; 2..... 89.72; 30..... 89.70; 2..... 89.74; 2..... 89.76; 2..... 89.74

$810,000 4th 4½s, 1933-38: 60..... 86.00; 111..... 86.00; 85..... 86.00; 114..... 86.00; 2..... 86.00; 2..... 86.10; 11..... 86.00; 40..... 85.90; 50..... 86.00; 1..... 85.90; 18..... 85.80; 4..... 85.86; 6..... 85.76; 2..... 85.80; 10..... 85.78; 1..... 85.74; 2..... 85.84; 4..... 85.82; 10..... 85.80; 5..... 85.82; 1..... 85.80; 10..... 85.78; 1..... 85.76; 2..... 85.74; 1..... 85.72; 6..... 85.80; 13..... 85.74; 9.0..... 85.68; 5..... 85.78; 2..... 85.80; 2..... 85.76; 58..... 85.80; 1..... 85.78; 2..... 85.74; 1..... 85.72; 40..... 85.90; 50..... 86.00; 2..... 86.02; 1..... 86.04; 2..... 86.06; 1..... 86.08; 1..... 86.10; 1..... 86.12; 1..... 86.14; 1..... 86.16; 1..... 86.18; 1..... 86.20; 1..... 86.22; 1..... 86.24; 1..... 86.26; 1..... 86.28; 1..... 86.30; 1..... 86.32; 1..... 86.34; 1..... 86.36; 1..... 86.38; 1..... 86.40; 1..... 86.42; 1..... 86.44; 1..... 86.46; 1..... 86.48; 1..... 86.50; 1..... 86.52; 1..... 86.54; 1..... 86.56; 1..... 86.58; 1..... 86.60; 1..... 86.62; 1..... 86.64; 1..... 86.66; 1..... 86.68; 1..... 86.70; 1..... 86.72; 1..... 86.74; 1..... 86.76; 1..... 86.78; 1..... 86.80; 1..... 86.82; 1..... 86.84; 1..... 86.86; 1..... 86.88; 1..... 86.90; 1..... 86.92; 1..... 86.94; 1..... 86.96; 1..... 86.98; 1..... 87.00; 1..... 87.02; 1..... 87.04; 1..... 87.06; 1..... 87.08; 1..... 87.10; 1..... 87.12; 1..... 87.14; 1..... 87.16; 1..... 87.18; 1..... 87.20; 1..... 87.22; 1..... 87.24; 1..... 87.26; 1..... 87.28; 1..... 87.30; 1..... 87.32; 1..... 87.34; 1..... 87.36; 1..... 87.38; 1..... 87.40; 1..... 87.42; 1..... 87.44; 1..... 87.46; 1..... 87.48; 1..... 87.50; 1..... 87.52; 1..... 87.54; 1..... 87.56; 1..... 87.58; 1..... 87.60; 1..... 87.62; 1..... 87.64; 1..... 87.66; 1..... 87.68; 1..... 87.70; 1..... 87.72; 1..... 87.74; 1..... 87.76; 1..... 87.78; 1..... 87.80; 1..... 87.82; 1..... 87.84; 1..... 87.86; 1..... 87.88; 1..... 87.90; 1..... 87.92; 1..... 87.94; 1..... 87.96; 1..... 87.98; 1..... 88.00; 1..... 88.02; 1..... 88.04; 1..... 88.06; 1..... 88.08; 1..... 88.10; 1..... 88.12; 1..... 88.14; 1..... 88.16; 1..... 88.18; 1..... 88.20; 1..... 88.22; 1..... 88.24; 1..... 88.26; 1..... 88.28; 1..... 88.30; 1..... 88.32; 1..... 88.34; 1..... 88.36; 1..... 88.38; 1..... 88.40; 1..... 88.42; 1..... 88.44; 1..... 88.46; 1..... 88.48; 1..... 88.50; 1..... 88.52; 1..... 88.54; 1..... 88.56; 1..... 88.58; 1..... 88.60; 1..... 88.62; 1..... 88.64; 1..... 88.66; 1..... 88.68; 1..... 88.70; 1..... 88.72; 1..... 88.74; 1..... 88.76; 1..... 88.78; 1..... 88.80; 1..... 88.82; 1..... 88.84; 1..... 88.86; 1..... 88.88; 1..... 88.90; 1..... 88.92; 1..... 88.94; 1..... 88.96; 1..... 88.98; 1..... 89.00; 1..... 89.02; 1..... 89.04; 1..... 89.06; 1..... 89.08; 1..... 89.10; 1..... 89.12; 1..... 89.14; 1..... 89.16; 1..... 89.18; 1..... 89.20; 1..... 89.22; 1..... 89.24; 1..... 89.26; 1..... 89.28; 1..... 89.30; 1..... 89.32; 1..... 89.34; 1..... 89.36; 1..... 89.38; 1..... 89.40; 1..... 89.42; 1..... 89.44; 1..... 89.46; 1..... 89.48; 1..... 89.50; 1..... 89.52; 1..... 89.54; 1..... 89.56; 1..... 89.58; 1..... 89.60; 1..... 89.62; 1..... 89.64; 1..... 89.66; 1..... 89.68; 1..... 89.70; 1..... 89.72; 1..... 89.74; 1..... 89.76; 1..... 89.78; 1..... 89.80; 1..... 89.82; 1..... 89.84; 1..... 89.86; 1..... 89.88; 1..... 89.90; 1..... 89.92; 1..... 89.94; 1..... 89.96; 1..... 89.98; 1..... 90.00; 1..... 90.02; 1..... 90.04; 1..... 90.06; 1..... 90.08; 1..... 90.10; 1..... 90.12; 1..... 90.14; 1..... 90.16; 1..... 90.18; 1..... 90.20; 1..... 90.22; 1..... 90.24; 1..... 90.26; 1..... 90.28; 1..... 90.30; 1..... 90.32; 1..... 90.34; 1..... 90.36; 1..... 90.38; 1..... 90.40; 1..... 90.42; 1..... 90.44; 1..... 90.46; 1..... 90.48; 1..... 90.50; 1..... 90.52; 1..... 90.54; 1..... 90.56; 1..... 90.58; 1..... 90.60; 1..... 90.62; 1..... 90.64; 1..... 90.66; 1..... 90.68; 1..... 90.70; 1..... 90.72; 1..... 90.74; 1..... 90.76; 1..... 90.78; 1..... 90.80; 1..... 90.82; 1..... 90.84; 1..... 90.86; 1..... 90.88; 1..... 90.90; 1..... 90.92; 1..... 90.94; 1..... 90.96; 1..... 90.98; 1..... 91.00; 1..... 91.02; 1..... 91.04; 1..... 91.06; 1..... 91.08; 1..... 91.10; 1..... 91.12; 1..... 91.14; 1..... 91.16; 1..... 91.18; 1..... 91.20; 1..... 91.22; 1..... 91.24; 1..... 91.26; 1..... 91.28; 1..... 91.30; 1..... 91.32; 1..... 91.34; 1..... 91.36; 1..... 91.38; 1..... 91.40; 1..... 91.42; 1..... 91.44; 1..... 91.46; 1..... 91.48; 1..... 91.50; 1..... 91.52; 1..... 91.54; 1..... 91.56; 1..... 91.58; 1..... 91.60; 1..... 91.62; 1..... 91.64; 1..... 91.66; 1..... 91.68; 1..... 91.70; 1..... 91.72; 1..... 91.74; 1..... 91.76; 1..... 91.78; 1..... 91.80; 1..... 91.82; 1..... 91.84; 1..... 91.86; 1..... 91.88; 1..... 91.90; 1..... 91.92; 1..... 91.94; 1..... 91.96; 1..... 91.98; 1..... 92.00; 1..... 92.02; 1..... 92.04; 1..... 92.06; 1..... 92.08; 1..... 92.10; 1..... 92.12; 1..... 92.14; 1..... 92.16; 1..... 92.18; 1..... 92.20; 1..... 92.22; 1..... 92.24; 1..... 92.26; 1..... 92.28; 1..... 92.30; 1..... 92.32; 1..... 92.34; 1..... 92.36; 1..... 92.38; 1..... 92.40; 1..... 92.42; 1..... 92.44; 1..... 92.46; 1..... 92.48; 1..... 92.50; 1..... 92.52; 1..... 92.54; 1..... 92.56; 1..... 92.58; 1..... 92.60; 1..... 92.62; 1..... 92.64; 1..... 92.66; 1..... 92.68; 1..... 92.70; 1..... 92.72; 1..... 92.74; 1..... 92.76; 1..... 92.78; 1..... 92.80; 1..... 92.82; 1..... 92.84; 1..... 92.86; 1..... 92.88; 1..... 92.90; 1..... 92.92; 1..... 92.94; 1..... 92.96; 1..... 92.98; 1..... 93.00; 1..... 93.02; 1..... 93.04; 1..... 93.06; 1..... 93.08; 1..... 93.10; 1..... 93.12; 1..... 93.14; 1..... 93.16; 1..... 93.18; 1..... 93.20; 1..... 93.22; 1..... 93.24; 1..... 93.26; 1..... 93.28; 1..... 93.30; 1..... 93.32; 1..... 93.34; 1..... 93.36; 1..... 93.38; 1..... 93.40; 1..... 93.42; 1..... 93.44; 1..... 93.46; 1..... 93.48; 1..... 93.50; 1..... 93.52; 1..... 93.54; 1..... 93.56; 1..... 93.58; 1..... 93.60; 1..... 93.62; 1..... 93.64; 1..... 93.66; 1..... 93.68; 1..... 93.70; 1..... 93.72; 1..... 93.74; 1..... 93.76; 1..... 93.78; 1..... 93.80; 1..... 93.82; 1..... 93.84; 1..... 93.86; 1..... 93.88; 1..... 93.90; 1..... 93.92; 1..... 93.94; 1..... 93.96; 1..... 93.98; 1..... 94.00; 1..... 94.02; 1..... 94.04; 1..... 94.06; 1..... 94.08; 1..... 94.10; 1..... 94.12; 1..... 94.14; 1..... 94.16; 1..... 94.18; 1..... 94.20; 1..... 94.22; 1..... 94.24; 1..... 94.26; 1..... 94.28; 1..... 94.30; 1..... 94.32; 1..... 94.34; 1..... 94.36; 1..... 94.38; 1..... 94.40; 1..... 94.42; 1..... 94.44; 1..... 94.46; 1..... 94.48; 1..... 94.50; 1..... 94.52; 1..... 94.54; 1..... 94.56; 1..... 94.58; 1..... 94.60; 1..... 94.62; 1..... 94.64; 1..... 94.66; 1..... 94.68; 1..... 94.70; 1..... 94.72; 1..... 94.74; 1..... 94.76; 1..... 94.78; 1..... 94.80; 1..... 94.82; 1..... 94.84; 1..... 94.86; 1..... 94.88; 1..... 94.90; 1..... 94.92; 1..... 94.94; 1..... 94.96; 1..... 94.98; 1..... 95.00; 1..... 95.02; 1..... 95.04; 1..... 95.06; 1..... 95.08; 1..... 95.10; 1..... 95.12; 1..... 95.14; 1..... 95.16; 1..... 95.18; 1..... 95.20; 1..... 95.22; 1..... 95.24; 1..... 95.26; 1..... 95.28; 1..... 95.30; 1..... 95.32; 1..... 95.34; 1..... 95.36; 1..... 95.38; 1..... 95.40; 1..... 95.42; 1..... 95.44; 1..... 95.46; 1..... 95.48; 1..... 95.50; 1..... 95.52; 1..... 95.54; 1..... 95.56; 1..... 95.58; 1..... 95.60; 1..... 95.62; 1..... 95.64; 1..... 95.66; 1..... 95.68; 1..... 95.70; 1..... 95.72; 1..... 95.74; 1..... 95.76; 1..... 95.78; 1..... 95.80; 1..... 95.82; 1..... 95.84; 1..... 95.86; 1..... 95.88; 1..... 95.90; 1..... 95.92; 1..... 95.94; 1..... 95.96; 1..... 95.98; 1..... 96.00; 1..... 96.02; 1..... 96.04; 1..... 96.06; 1..... 96.08; 1..... 96.10; 1..... 96.12; 1..... 96.14; 1..... 96.16; 1..... 96.18; 1..... 96.20; 1..... 96.22; 1..... 96.24; 1..... 96.26; 1..... 96.28; 1..... 96.30; 1..... 96.32; 1..... 96.34; 1..... 96.36; 1..... 96.38; 1..... 96.40; 1..... 96.42; 1..... 96.44; 1..... 96.46; 1..... 96.48; 1..... 96.50; 1..... 96.52; 1..... 96.54; 1..... 96.56; 1..... 96.58; 1..... 96.60; 1..... 96.62; 1..... 96.64; 1..... 96.66; 1..... 96.68; 1..... 96.70; 1..... 96.72; 1..... 96.74; 1..... 96.76; 1..... 96.78; 1..... 96.80; 1..... 96.82; 1..... 96.84; 1..... 96.86; 1..... 96.88; 1..... 96.90; 1..... 96.92; 1..... 96.94; 1..... 96.96; 1..... 96.98; 1..... 97.00; 1..... 97.02; 1..... 97.04; 1..... 97.06; 1..... 97.08; 1..... 97.10; 1..... 97.12; 1..... 97.14; 1..... 97.16; 1..... 97.18; 1..... 97.20; 1..... 97.22; 1..... 97.24; 1..... 97.26; 1..... 97.28; 1..... 97.30; 1..... 97.32; 1..... 97.34; 1..... 97.36; 1..... 97.38; 1..... 97.40; 1..... 97.42; 1..... 97.44; 1..... 97.46; 1..... 97.48; 1..... 97.50; 1..... 97.52; 1..... 97.54; 1..... 97.56; 1..... 97.58; 1..... 97.60; 1..... 97.62; 1..... 97.64; 1..... 97.66; 1..... 97.68; 1..... 97.70; 1..... 97.72; 1..... 97.74; 1..... 97.76; 1..... 97.78; 1..... 97.80; 1..... 97.82; 1..... 97.84; 1..... 97.86; 1..... 97.88; 1..... 97.90; 1..... 97.92; 1..... 97.94; 1..... 97.96; 1..... 97.98; 1..... 98.00; 1..... 98.02; 1..... 98.04; 1..... 98.06; 1..... 98.08; 1..... 98.10; 1..... 98.12; 1..... 98.14; 1..... 98.16; 1..... 98.18; 1..... 98.20; 1..... 98.22; 1..... 98.24; 1..... 98.26; 1..... 98.28; 1..... 98.30; 1..... 98.32; 1..... 98.34; 1..... 98.36; 1..... 98.38; 1..... 98.40; 1..... 98.42; 1..... 98.44; 1..... 98.46; 1..... 98.48; 1..... 98.50; 1..... 98.52; 1..... 98.54; 1..... 98.56; 1..... 98.58; 1..... 98.60; 1..... 98.62; 1..... 98.64; 1..... 98.66; 1..... 98.68; 1..... 98.70; 1..... 98.72; 1..... 98.74; 1..... 98.76; 1..... 98.78; 1..... 98.80; 1..... 98.82; 1..... 98.84; 1..... 98.86; 1..... 98.88; 1..... 98.90; 1..... 98.92; 1..... 98.94; 1..... 98.96; 1..... 98.98; 1..... 99.00; 1..... 99.02; 1..... 99.04; 1..... 99.06; 1..... 99.08; 1..... 99.10; 1..... 99.12; 1..... 99.14; 1..... 99.16; 1..... 99.18; 1..... 99.20; 1..... 99.22; 1..... 99.24; 1..... 99.26; 1..... 99.28; 1..... 99.30; 1..... 99.32; 1..... 99.34; 1..... 99.36; 1..... 99.38; 1..... 99.40; 1..... 99.42; 1..... 99.44; 1..... 99.46; 1..... 99.48; 1..... 99.50; 1..... 99.52; 1..... 99.54; 1..... 99.56; 1..... 99.58; 1..... 99.60; 1..... 99.62; 1..... 99.64; 1..... 99.66; 1..... 99.68; 1..... 99.70; 1..... 99.72; 1..... 99.74; 1..... 99.76; 1..... 99.78; 1..... 99.80; 1..... 99.82; 1..... 99.84; 1..... 99.86; 1..... 99.88; 1..... 99.90; 1..... 99.92; 1..... 99.94; 1..... 99.96; 1..... 99.98; 1..... 100.00

$1,601,000 Vic Lib Loan 3½s 1922-23: 110..... 93.82; 1..... 93.84; 50..... 93.90; 1..... 93.94; 50..... 93.98; 16..... 94.00; 1..... 94.02; 115..... 94.04; 16..... 94.06; 1..... 94.08; 20..... 94.10; 260..... 94.00

$431,000 4½s 1922-23: 60..... 95.34; 10..... 95.32; 16..... 95.30; 1.5..... 95.30; 10..... 95.32; 25..... 95.32; 128..... 95.34; 62..... 95.32; 20..... 95.34; 62..... 95.30; 54..... 95.30

$900,000 registered 4..... 93.66; 320..... 93.74; registered 80..... 93.84; Argentine 5s 2..... 97.16; Chinese Ry 6s 2..... 63½; C. of Copen'gn 5½s 4..... 74½; C. of Lyons 6s, temp ctfs 80..... 85¼; C. of Paris 6s 2..... 92½; 1st30f.. 92; 1..... 92½; 1..... 92¾; 8..... 93¼; 1..... 93½; 1..... 93¾; 1..... 94; 1..... 94¼; 1..... 94½; 1..... 94¾; 1..... 95; 1..... 95¼; 1..... 95½; 1..... 95¾; 1..... 96; 1..... 96¼; 1..... 96½; 1..... 96¾; 1..... 97; 1..... 97¼; 1..... 97½; 1..... 97¾; 1..... 98; 1..... 98¼; 1..... 98½; 1..... 98¾; 1..... 99; 1..... 99¼; 1..... 99½; 1..... 99¾; 1..... 100; 1..... 100¼; 1..... 100½; 1..... 100¾; 1..... 101; 1..... 101¼; 1..... 101½; 1..... 101¾; 1..... 102; 1..... 102¼; 1..... 102½; 1..... 102¾; 1..... 103; 1..... 103¼; 1..... 103½; 1..... 103¾; 1..... 104; 1..... 104¼; 1..... 104½; 1..... 104¾; 1..... 105; 1..... 105¼; 1..... 105½; 1..... 105¾; 1..... 106; 1..... 106¼; 1..... 106½; 1..... 106¾; 1..... 107; 1..... 107¼; 1..... 107½; 1..... 107¾; 1..... 108; 1..... 108¼; 1..... 108½; 1..... 108¾; 1..... 109; 1..... 109¼; 1..... 109½; 1..... 109¾; 1..... 110; 1..... 110¼; 1..... 110½; 1..... 110¾; 1..... 111; 1..... 111¼; 1..... 111½; 1..... 111¾; 1..... 112; 1..... 112¼; 1..... 112½; 1..... 112¾; 1..... 113; 1..... 113¼; 1..... 113½; 1..... 113¾; 1..... 114; 1..... 114¼; 1..... 114½; 1..... 114¾; 1..... 115; 1..... 115¼; 1..... 115½; 1..... 115¾; 1..... 116; 1..... 116¼; 1..... 116½; 1..... 116¾; 1..... 117; 1..... 117¼; 1..... 117½; 1..... 117¾; 1..... 118; 1..... 118¼; 1..... 118½; 1..... 118¾; 1..... 119; 1..... 119¼; 1..... 119½; 1..... 119¾; 1..... 120; 1..... 120¼; 1..... 120½; 1..... 120¾; 1..... 121; 1..... 121¼; 1..... 121½; 1..... 121¾; 1..... 122; 1..... 122¼; 1..... 122½; 1..... 122¾; 1..... 123; 1..... 123¼; 1..... 123½; 1..... 123¾; 1..... 124; 1..... 124¼; 1..... 124½; 1..... 124¾; 1..... 125; 1..... 125¼; 1..... 125½; 1..... 125¾; 1..... 126; 1..... 126¼; 1..... 126½; 1..... 126¾; 1..... 127; 1..... 127¼; 1..... 127½; 1..... 127¾; 1..... 128; 1..... 128¼; 1..... 128½; 1..... 128¾; 1..... 129; 1..... 129¼; 1..... 129½; 1..... 129¾; 1..... 130; 1..... 130¼; 1..... 130½; 1..... 130¾; 1..... 131; 1..... 131¼; 1..... 131½; 1..... 131¾; 1..... 132; 1..... 132¼; 1..... 132½; 1..... 132¾; 1..... 133; 1..... 133¼; 1..... 133½; 1..... 133¾; 1..... 134; 1..... 134¼; 1..... 134½; 1..... 134¾; 1..... 135; 1..... 135¼; 1..... 135½; 1..... 135¾; 1..... 136; 1..... 136¼; 1..... 136½; 1..... 136¾; 1..... 137; 1..... 137¼; 1..... 137½; 1..... 137¾; 1..... 138; 1..... 138¼; 1..... 138½; 1..... 138¾; 1..... 139; 1..... 139¼; 1..... 139½; 1..... 139¾; 1..... 140; 1..... 140¼; 1..... 140½; 1..... 140¾; 1..... 141; 1..... 141¼; 1..... 141½; 1..... 141¾; 1..... 142; 1..... 142¼; 1..... 142½; 1..... 142¾; 1..... 143; 1..... 143¼; 1..... 143½; 1..... 143¾; 1..... 144; 1..... 144¼; 1..... 144½; 1..... 144¾; 1..... 145; 1..... 145¼; 1..... 145½; 1..... 145¾; 1..... 146; 1..... 146¼; 1..... 146½; 1..... 146¾; 1..... 147; 1..... 147¼; 1..... 147½; 1..... 147¾; 1..... 148; 1..... 148¼; 1..... 148½; 1..... 148¾; 1..... 149; 1..... 149¼; 1..... 149½; 1..... 149¾; 1..... 150; 1..... 150¼; 1..... 150½; 1..... 150¾; 1..... 151; 1..... 151¼; 1..... 151½; 1..... 151¾; 1..... 152; 1..... 152¼; 1..... 152½; 1..... 152¾; 1..... 153; 1..... 153¼; 1..... 153½; 1..... 153¾; 1..... 154; 1..... 154¼; 1..... 154½; 1..... 154¾; 1..... 155; 1..... 155¼; 1..... 155½; 1..... 155¾; 1..... 156; 1..... 156¼; 1..... 156½; 1..... 156¾; 1..... 157; 1..... 157¼; 1..... 157½; 1..... 157¾; 1..... 158; 1..... 158¼; 1..... 158½; 1..... 158¾; 1..... 159; 1..... 159¼; 1..... 159½; 1..... 159¾; 1..... 160; 1..... 160¼; 1..... 160½; 1..... 160¾; 1..... 161; 1..... 161¼; 1..... 161½; 1..... 161¾; 1..... 162; 1..... 162¼; 1..... 162½; 1..... 162¾; 1..... 163; 1..... 163¼; 1..... 163½; 1..... 163¾; 1..... 164; 1..... 164¼; 1..... 164½; 1..... 164¾; 1..... 165; 1..... 165¼; 1..... 165½; 1..... 165¾; 1..... 166; 1..... 166¼; 1..... 166½; 1..... 166¾; 1..... 167; 1..... 167¼; 1..... 167½; 1..... 167¾; 1..... 168; 1..... 168¼; 1..... 168½; 1..... 168¾; 1..... 169; 1..... 169¼; 1..... 169½; 1..... 169¾; 1..... 170; 1..... 170¼; 1..... 170½; 1..... 170¾; 1..... 171; 1..... 171¼; 1..... 171½; 1..... 171¾; 1..... 172; 1..... 172¼; 1..... 172½; 1..... 172¾; 1..... 173; 1..... 173¼; 1..... 173½; 1..... 173¾; 1..... 174; 1..... 174¼; 1..... 174½; 1..... 174¾; 1..... 175; 1..... 175¼; 1..... 175½; 1..... 175¾; 1..... 176; 1..... 176¼; 1..... 176½; 1..... 176¾; 1..... 177; 1..... 177¼; 1..... 177½; 1..... 177¾; 1..... 178; 1..... 178¼; 1..... 178½; 1..... 178¾; 1..... 179; 1..... 179¼; 1..... 179½; 1..... 179¾; 1..... 180; 1..... 180¼; 1..... 180½; 1..... 180¾; 1..... 181; 1..... 181¼; 1..... 181½; 1..... 181¾; 1..... 182; 1..... 182¼; 1..... 182½; 1..... 182¾; 1..... 183; 1..... 183¼; 1..... 183½; 1..... 183¾; 1..... 184; 1..... 184¼; 1..... 184½; 1..... 184¾; 1..... 185; 1..... 185¼; 1..... 185½; 1..... 185¾; 1..... 186; 1..... 186¼; 1..... 186½; 1..... 186¾; 1..... 187; 1..... 187¼; 1..... 187½; 1..... 187¾; 1..... 188; 1..... 188¼; 1..... 188½; 1..... 188¾; 1..... 189; 1..... 189¼; 1..... 189½; 1..... 189¾; 1..... 190; 1..... 190¼; 1..... 190½; 1..... 190¾; 1..... 191; 1..... 191¼; 1..... 191½; 1..... 191¾; 1..... 192; 1..... 192¼; 1..... 192½; 1..... 192¾; 1..... 193; 1..... 193¼; 1..... 193½; 1..... 193¾; 1..... 194; 1..... 194¼; 1..... 194½; 1..... 194¾; 1..... 195; 1..... 195¼;

COTTON PRICES SAG IN SLUGGISH MARKET

Good Weather News and Bad Trade Reports Bring About Decline.

BUYING POWER IS ABSENT

Liverpool Dull and British Market Seems Near Bottom—Exports Improve.

Yesterday the weather reports were good and the trade reports were bad, and cotton prices did the natural thing under the circumstances—they declined. The decline was not one of those sharp, abrupt things which sometimes happen in the cotton market, nor did it go very far—not more than forty points for the new months. But there was no snap to the trading, and at no time did the list display any ability to rally noticeably. Selling was only moderate in volume and very little appeared to come from the trade, but there was virtually no buying power and prices simply sagged off of their own weight and the market's inertia.

The weather reports were generally of fair weather, with a few districts speaking of the need of mild rains. Aside from this rather negative drawback, the reports were considered as entirely favorable and without change from what we have been having for the last month. As for the trade report, both those from New England and from Great Britain were unfavorable. Both spoke of the lessened demand for goods, and of some threatened decline in prices. The British market, though, seems to be at or near the bottom, for there were reports yesterday of some renewal to sell at current bids.

Liverpool sent in a dull and rather featureless report. The spot market was down fifty points to the basis of 25.12d for middling, which is a new low for the year.

Exports out of the United States yesterday amounted to 12,632 bales, making the full week's total 40,067 bales, which is an improvement over last week's total of 37,990 bales. Yesterday's exports were made up of 4,680 bales to Great Britain and 7,952 bales to the Continent. Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous day.
July	38.95	39.15	38.55	38.90@39.00	39.00
Oct.	32.83	32.90	32.50	32.63@32.68	32.84
Dec.	31.20	31.27	30.85	31.01@31.03	31.20
Jan.	30.50	30.32	30.20	30.30@30.32	30.60
Mar.	30.02	30.03	29.61	29.68@29.72	30.00
May	29.38	29.40	28.98	29.03@	29.40

The local market for spot cotton was steady, unchanged at 40.50c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 38.50c; New Orleans, 39c; Savannah, 40.75c; Augusta, 41c; Memphis, 39.50c; Houston, 38.75c; Little Rock, 40c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	5,182	2,904	23,958
Exports	12,632	10,871	56,308
Exports, season	6,224,467	6,184,400	5,185,945
New York stocks	34,998	24,191	91,213
Port stocks	874,848	890,693	1,221,852
N. Y. arrivals	1,063	2,085	.....

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton was quiet at 25.12d. for middling; sales, 3,000 bales, of which 2,000 were American; imports, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 were American. Futures opened quiet, 4 to 11 points down, and closed steady, 11 to 20 points down on the day. Prices: July, 23.71d.; October, 22.15d.; December, 20.97d.; March, 20.03d. Manchester yarns and cloths were dull and easier.

Road Orders for Dry Goods Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Marshall Field & Co., in their Weekly Review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was greatly in excess of the corresponding week a year ago. As nearly all of the road salesmen have completed their trips, sales, both for immediate and future delivery, have fallen far below the total of the corresponding period of last year. There have been fewer customers in the house. Collections during the week were very satisfactory."

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext.	2	2¼	Majestic	15	20
Ariz. Silver	15	18	Mex. Metals	50	75
Bohemia	1	1⅝	Midway Moss	70	80
Black Hawk	60	68	Mojave Tung	..	8
Boston Mon.	62	75	Monarch	..	40
Calaveras	1	1½	Nat. L. & Z.	4	5
Chief Con.	3⅛	3⅝	Nev. Doug.	18	15
Con. Copper	2	2½	New Baltic	3	4
Crown Res.	10	10	Nixon	..	30
Crystal, new	32	35	Pilgrim	10	13
Denbigh	15	18	Pioneer	80c	1
Eagle B. B.	2⅛	..	Ranger Pete	15	20
Fortuna	..	5	Rainier	1⅛	1¾
Gadsden	50	70	Seven Metals	10	12
Homa Oil	8	10	S. W. Miami, full paid	4	5
Houghton	25	50	Silver Reef	4	5
Iron Bloss	25	35	Texana	7	8
Iron Cap	8	9	U. V. Ext.	30½	32½
Jerome V.	25	3a	Yukon	1	1⅛
La Rose	20	40			

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The weekly trade reviews this week make a feature of the continued trend toward lower commodity prices. Bradstreet's Review remarks on this situation:

The trend of commodity prices was downward in June, as in May, but outside of textiles, which went off freely, the easing tendency was less precipitate than in the earlier months, and as meats, dried fruits and coal and coke displayed strength the proportionate decline was less than half that shown a month earlier. The net result, in fact, was to bring out more clearly than previously the fact that raw and manufactured textiles and hides and leather, the crude forms of wearing apparel, have been the chief sufferers by the decline in prices accompanying the quieting down of trade and the price-cutting campaign which has distinguished it.

Dun's Review has the following to say:

Although comparatively quiet conditions prevailed this week in the wholesale commodity markets, the general trend continued toward a lower level, 42 declines in the quotations received by Dun's Review comparing with 18 advances. As for some time past, the most significant movements were those in grain, corn receding sharply on favorable weather reports, more liberal receipts and good crop progress, while oats and barley developed an easier tone. Live meats weakened owing largely to some accumulation in supplies and a quiet demand, but hogs rose slightly, while lower prices were quoted for beef and sheep. Provisions as a rule were reactionary in sympathy with the situation in the raw material. With supplies and demand about offsetting each other, no important change occurred in dairy products, although a slight depression early in the week in fine fresh butter contrasted with increased strength in the better grades of eggs.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.59¼	1.56	1.56¼	1.57¼	1.82½
Sept.	1.58¼	1.54¼	1.55¼	1.56¼	1.02¾
Dec.	1.41¼	1.38	1.39	1.40¼	1.50¾

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	96¼	94	94¼	94¼	76¼
Sept.	79¼	77¼	78⅛	78⅜	70⅞
Dec.	77¼	75	75¼	75⅛	75⅞

In the local market oats were quoted as follows: No. 1 white, $1.28@$1.28; No. 2, $1.26@$1.28; No. 3, $1.26@$1.28; No. 4, $1.26@$1.28; fancy, $1.30.

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.25¼	2.22	2.23	2.22¼	1.56¼
Sept.	1.91¼	1.87¼	1.89	1.88¼	1.39¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	19.10	18.92	19.05	18.70	34.80
Sept.	19.02	19.72	19.75	19.62	35.15
Oct.	20.25	20.03	20.10	19.97	.....
Ribs—					
Sept.	17.85	17.67	17.67	17.62	28.55
Pork—					
July	28.50	28.45	28.50	.....	53.50
Sept.	30.50	30.25	30.25	30.25	51.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close	Closing Bid.
Spot	.....	.....	.....	13.50
July	.....	.....	.....	13.70
Aug.	13.75	13.70	13.73	13.75
Sept.	14.45	14.20	14.27	14.26
Oct.	14.43	14.23	14.23	14.23
Nov.	14.27	14.10	14.10	14.10
Dec.	14.25	14.10	14.11	14.10
Jan.	14.30	14.30	14.30	14.10

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	13.15	13.55	13.75	.....
Sept.	12.65	12.50	12.55	12.50
Oct.	.....	.....	.....	12.65
Dec.	12.76	12.58	12.70	12.60
Jan.	.....	.....	.....	12.45
March	12.86	12.60	12.86	12.80
May	12.94	12.65	12.94	12.46

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Yesterday receipts were 12,575 packages. The market advanced another half cent on all useful grades of creamery, but trading was less active at the highest rates. Very little was doing in renovated and ladles were quiet, with packing stock firm. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 58½@59c; extras, 92 score, 57¾@58c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 55½@57½c; 88 to 89 score, 53@55c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 47@52c; lower grades, 43@46c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61½@62c; extras, 60@61c; firsts, 56@59c; seconds, 50@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 56½@57½c; good to prime, 53@56c; common to fair, 44@52c; renovated, extras, 49@50c; firsts, 47@48c; ladles, current make, firsts, 45@46c; seconds, 41½@42c; lower grades, 40@41c; No. 1 packing stock, current make, 42@42½c; No. 2, 41c; lower grades, 37@40c.

EGGS—The receipts yesterday were 15,727 cases. With moderate receipts and a continued active demand, prices continued to advance, the improvement still being most marked in the fancy whites. Fancy nearby eggs were scarce and higher. Eggs, fresh gathered, dozen, 52@53½c; extra firsts, 49@51c; firsts, 44@48c; seconds, 39@43c; poorer, 30@37c; dirties, No. 1, 33@36c; No. 2, 25@32c; good to choice, checks, dry, 20@24c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 61@63c; hennery whites, firsts to extra firsts, 55@60c; gathered whites, 55@60c; undergrades, 50@54c; Pacific Coast, white extras, 61@63c; extra firsts, 58@60c; firsts, 54@57c; poorer, 48@53c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 45@55c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby brown and mixed colors, gathered graded, extras, 52@53½c; hennery browns, extras, 54@57c; firsts to extra firsts, 44@51c.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	‡Acme Coal	2⅝	2½	2⅝	1,050	‡Int'contRub	13½	12¾	13½
300	‡Aetna Exp.	10	9⅝	9⅝	500	‡Kay Co Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Air Reduc.	41	40	41	300	‡Liggett Int.	101½	99½	100½
100	‡Alum Mfg.	22¼	22¼	22¼	500	Lig-MarCoal	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	‡Am BS & F	49¼	48¼	49¼	100	Lima Loco	75	75	75
200	‡Am Candy	8	7⅞	8	200	‡Linc'nMo.A	44	43½	43½
100	Do pf	85	85	85	300	‡Lucey Mfg.	47	46	46½
100	‡A Chicle pf	61	61	61	100	Mitchell Mot	25	25	25
4,000	‡Badner Mo.	29¼	27¾	27¾	700	‡NatLeather	12¾	12	12⅜
1,000	‡Benford AP	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	600	‡Nat Vana.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
75	‡Borden	104	101	102	1,800	N Am P & P	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
150	‡ Do pf	90	87	88	2,700	Perfec Tire	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,500	‡Br-Am T c.	14¼	14¼	14½	100	‡Prince Ped.	20	20	20
200	‡Car Lt & P	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	500	‡Radl Co.w i	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	‡Caracas S.	58	58	58	500	‡ Do pf.w i	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	‡ Do rts	1½	1½	1½	400	‡Rainier Mot	39¼	39¼	39¼
800	‡Chi Nipple	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	200	‡RJReynolds new B, w i	40	40	40
200	‡Conley T F	25	25	25	200	‡Root & Van	38	38	38
400	‡Cont Motors	10	9¾	10	70	‡Singer Mfg.	120	119	120
100	‡Dom S old	59	59	59	100	‡Std Gas&El	14	14	14
100	‡Empire St.	31	31	31	400	‡Std Gas pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼
100	Do pf	70	70	70	2,500	Submar Boat	13	12¾	12¾
800	‡Emp T & S.	8	7⅞	8	500	‡Swift Int'l.	37¼	36½	37
900	‡Farrell Coal	32¼	32¼	32¼	2,000	TimesSqAuto Ser v t ctfs	32	31¼	32
9,000	‡Gn Asphalt	78¼	77	77¼	1,400	‡URS Candy	15	14⅝	15
200	‡Goodyear	127	126	126	1,800	U S Distrib.	35¾	35	35¾
12,600	Grape-Ola	2¼	2	2¼	100	‡US HS Tool	31½	31½	31½
3,400	Do pf	2⅛	2	2⅛	3,700	‡U S S S Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	‡Guant Sug.	24¼	23¾	24¼	700	‡UnPictProd	1½	1⅜	1½
5,000	‡Hercules P.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	1,000	UnProfShar.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,800	‡Heyden C.	5⅜	5	5¼	100	‡Wm Davies	39	39	39
600	‡Hock Val P	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	200	‡Willys Corp	19	19	19
100	Hydraulic St	30	30	30	100	‡ Do 2d pf.	59	59	59
100	‡ Do pf	80	80	80	100	‡WoodIron&S	50¼	50¼	50¼
100	‡Imp T of Gt Br & Ire.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	450	‡Wrt-M Aero	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
100	Indian Pack.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡Anglo Amer Oil	23¼	23	23
30	‡Standard Oil of (Cal.)	315	313	315
55	‡Standard Oil of New York	394	390	394

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,400	‡Allen Oil	2½	2⅛	2½	100	‡L Star Gas	28	28	28
80,000	‡‡Allied Oil	27	25	26	500	‡Manhat Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
700	Arcadia Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛	2,900	‡Maracaibo	28¼	27⅞	27⅞
100	‡Ark N G rts	13	13	13	1,700	‡Merritt O C	16⅜	16	16⅜
100	‡Atl Gulf Oil	80	80	80	500	Mex-Pan Oil	15	14⅞	15
3,200	‡Boone Oil	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	7,500	‡‡Midw T O	9	7	9
1,000	Bigh P & R	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	500	N Am O & R	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
25,000	‡‡Bost-W O.	1⅛	1	1⅛	100	‡Ohio Fuel O	23¼	23¼	23¼
2,500	‡Carib Syn.	20	19	19	100	‡Okla N Gas	32⅝	32	32⅝
2,200	‡Casa Oil	2	2	2	1,000	Omar O&G n	4⅝	4	4⅝
300	‡Cit S B T S	36¼	36¼	36¼	100	‡Pan Pet pf.	61	61	61
1,500	‡Col Emer.	9	8¾	9	900	‡Pitts O & G	14⅛	14	14
6,000	‡Cushing Pet	1⅛	1	1⅛	100	‡Red Rock O	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,600	‡Dominion O	10½	10⅛	10⅛	2,000	‡Roy D rts.	32⅝	32⅛	32½
100	‡Duqu Oil	4	4	4	800	‡Ryan C w i	30	29⅛	29⅛
4,500	Engin Pet.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	100	‡Salt C new	13	13	13
1,550	Esm Oil & G	¾	¾	¾	500	Salt C G O.	35	35	35
5,000	‡Federal Oil	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	500	‡Shell T&T r	22	21⅞	22
2,500	Fensland Oil	14	13	13⅛	1,200	‡Simms Pet.	16	15⅞	15⅞
300	‡Gilliland Oil	28¼	28	28¼	4,000	Skelly Oil	11⅝	11⅛	11½
100	‡ Do pf	81	81	81	1,500	‡Superior Oil	17⅛	17	17
1,000	‡Glenrock Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	300	Tex-R P & R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,000	‡Granada Oil	13	10	12½	3,300	‡Texon O&L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	‡Guf-Gil Oil	29¼	28½	29	700	‡Trinity Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,800	‡Harv C Oil	⅝	½	⅝	2,500	‡Uni Tex P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	‡Hudson Oil	¼	¼	¼	400	‡Victoria Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	‡Ind ref. new	20	20	20	600	‡Vulcan Oil	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
800	‡Interna Pet.	35½	35	35	500	‡White Oil	19½	19	19
1,000	‡Lance Ck.	¼	¼	¼	100	‡Woodburn O	¼	¼	¼
1,200	Living Pet.	8	7½	7½	400	‡Y O & G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Alas-B C Met	1⅛	1	1⅛	2,500	‡La Con	⅜	⅜	⅜
800	‡Alvarado	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	2,000	‡‡MacN Min.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Ariz Globe	⅝	⅝	⅝	700	Magma Cop.	29¼	29	29¼
3,500	‡‡Atlanta	2	1⅞	2	2,000	‡‡Marsh Min	12	12	12
2,700	‡‡BelcherDiv (a pros)	3	2⅞	3	600	‡Motherlod	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
3,500	‡Belcher Ext (a pros)	4	3⅞	4	200	‡‡MtnStatesSil	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	Big Ledge	¼	¼	¼	30	‡N J Zinc	195	194	194½
2,800	‡‡Booth	5⅛	4⅞	5	300	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
3,500	‡‡Caledonia	24	22	23	400	Ophir Silver	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,000	Canada Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞	800	Prince Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,500	‡‡Candelaria	¼	¼	¼	3,800	‡ReceDivMin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	‡‡Cashboy	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	12,000	[illegible]	7	6	[illegible]
300	Con Vir Sil.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	4,800	Roper-Group	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,900	‡Cortez Sil.	62	59	61	200	St Croix Sil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,200	DivEx(Pros)	27	26	27	2,000	‡‡Sil Kg Div	3	3	3
8,000	El Sal Silver	2	1½	2	2,000	‡‡Silver Pick	5	4⅞	5
3,250	Emma Silver	7⅛	7	7	100	Stand Sil L.	⅜	⅜	⅜
5,000	‡EurekaCroe	½	½	½	300	‡Simon Sil L	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,700	‡‡Eureka Hol	1⅛	1	1	1,100	‡‡Sue Mining	5	5	5
800	‡Forty-nine	1	..	⅞	400	‡‡Sun Mines	25	25	25
200	‡Golden Gate	¼	¼	¼	2,500	‡Ton Belm.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4,600	‡Gold Z Div	1⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,300	‡Tono Div.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	‡Goldf'd Con	10	9⅜	10	750	Tono Exten.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	‡‡Goldf'dDev	7	6⅝	7	230	‡Ton Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
270	Hecla Mining	4⅛	4	4⅛	1,200	Un Eastern	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,500	‡‡Jim Butler	13	13	13	2,500	‡‡Vic D.pros	6	5⅝	5⅝
1,200	‡‡Jumbo Ext.	5⅛	5	5⅛	100	‡Wash G Q.	1	1	1
2,000	‡‡Kewanas	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,200	‡‡West E C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,000	‡‡KnoxDivide	5⅛	5	5⅛	3,500	‡W C Mining	11	10	11
					2,000	Wilb Min.	4½	4	4½

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	‡Allied Packers 6s	70⅛	70	70
20,000	‡Am T & T 6s 1922	93⅝	93¼	93¼
15,000	‡Am Tel & Tel 1924	94⅝	92⅝	92
25,000	‡Armour 7 per cent w i	95	94⅝	94¾
10,000	‡Ang Am Oil 7½s, w i	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	‡C, C, C & S L 6s 1929	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛
10,000	‡Chi No W 7 per cent '30 w i	100	99⅞	100
35,000	‡French 5 per cent Premium	86	85	85¼
10,000	Goodrich 7 per cent, 1925 w i	99⅝	94⅝	94⅝
4,000	‡Government of Sweden 6s	84	83⅝	83⅛
15,000	Inter Rapid Transit 7s	60⅛	60	60
60,000	‡Kennecott Copper 7s	93⅛	92⅝	92⅝
110,000	‡Swiss Government 8 per cent w i	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
20,000	‡Texas Company 7 per cent notes	98⅝	97⅝	98
5,000	‡Western Electric 7s	98	98	98

GERMAN BONDS.

Mar'ks		High.	Low.	Last.
200,000	‡Berlin 4s	25	24⅝	24⅝
8,000	‡Bremen 4s	28	28	28
10,000	‡Dresden 4s	26	26	26
50,000	‡Dusseldorf 4s	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝
95,000	‡German Electric 4½s	20	20	20
9,000	German Government 5s	17	17	17
40,000	‡Greater Berlin 4s	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
10,000	‡Hamburg 3½s	19	19	19
85,000	‡Hamburg 4s	24⅝	23⅞	24
10,000	‡Stuttgart 4s	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Tuesday 500 Carib sold at 19.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Ajax Rub.	40½	39½	39½	805	Inv Oil	42	41½	42
170	Am Beet S.	94¾	94¾	94¾	1,020	Int Paper	86¾	85⅝	86
830	Am Can	43¾	43	43¾	130	Int C C pf.	11¼	11¼	11¼
240	Am C & F.	142	141	141	130	Kelly S Tire	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
100	Am Cot Oil.	46	46	46	100	Kennecott C	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
235	Am Drug.	12¼	12¼	12¼	550	Key T & R.	31⅝	30⅝	30½
100	Am H & L.	18	18	18	1,960	Lacka Steel	79¼	78⅜	78⅜
100	Do pf	93	93	93	220	Lee R & T.	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜
320	Am Int	90¼	89½	89½	200	Lehigh Val.	43¼	43¼	43¼
450	Am Linseed	82¾	81⅞	82⅛	170	Loew's Inc.	26¼	26⅛	26¼
865	Am Loco	104¼	102¾	103½	130	Loft Can Co	16	16	16
850	Am Saf Raz	16⅝	16¼	16¼	1,770	Max Pet	101⅛	100⅝	101
400	Am S & C.	25¼	25	25¼	220	Midvale St.	43	42⅝	42⅞
310	Am Sm & R	62¼	61⅞	61¼	640	Mid States O.	32½	31⅞	32
100	Am Sugar	120	120	120	100	Mo, K & T.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,240	Am Sum T.	94	93	93	300	Mo Pac.	26¼	25⅞	26
200	Am Woolen	97¼	95¼	95¼	105	Mullins Body	40¼	40¼	40¼
100	Am Zinc	14¾	14¾	14¾	1,565	N Ana C Co	86¼	80⅝	84¼
570	Anaconda C	58⅝	57¾	57¾	100	Nev Con C.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
120	Atchison	80¾	80½	80¾	475	N Y Central	70⅞	69⅞	70⅜
100	A G & W I.	167¼	167½	167½	520	NY, NH & H	31⅛	31	31⅛
7,745	Bald Loco.	126¾	124⅜	124⅜	675	Okla P & R.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,390	Balt & Ohio.	33¼	32¾	32¾	3,200	Pan Am	109	107⅞	107⅞
1,650	Barrett Co.	146⅜	145½	146⅛	100	Pan Am B.	101	100⅛	100⅛
240	Beth Motors	24	23¼	23½	210	Pennsylvania	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
1,660	Beth Stl. B.	92⅝	91⅛	92	100	Pa Steel	26½	25⅝	26½
150	Bosch Mag.	121	119½	119½	1,490	Pierce Ar	56	53⅞	53⅞
400	Bklyn R T.	12⅛	11¼	11⅛	560	Pierce Oil	16⅛	16	16⅛
100	Butte & Sup	24	24	24	100	Phila Co	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
350	Butte C & Z	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	540	Phillips Pet.	44	43¾	43¾
110	Caddo Oil	18	18	18	415	P Marq R R	25⅜	24⅞	25⅛
270	Cal Pack	72	71⅞	71⅞	100	Pitts Coal	63	62⅝	62⅝
100	Cal Pet	38⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	P & W R R	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝
190	Cerro deP C	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	140	Press St C.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
240	Cent Leath.	68¼	67⅞	68	100	Punta Ale S.	104¼	104	104
150	Chandler M.	104⅝	104⅛	104¼	275	Pure Oil	43	42⅝	42⅝
100	Chi & N W.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	120	Ry St Spgs.	100	99½	100
350	C M & St P	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	17,085	Reading	92¼	87⅝	91⅞
100	Do pf	52	52	52	1,140	Replogle S C	92¼	89	89⅝
410	Chi Pn Tool	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	1,810	Repub I & S	98	96⅛	96⅝
800	C R I & P.	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝	470	Roy Dutch.	115⅛	114⅛	114⅛
110	Chile Cop.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	110	Santa C Sug	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
145	Coca-Cola	37	35⅝	37	200	Sinclair Oil.	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝
500	Col Grapho.	32¼	31⅞	31⅞	880	So Pacific	95¼	94⅛	94⅝
120	ConIntCalM.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	2,390	So Railway.	28⅜	27⅞	28
160	Col F & I.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	970	Sloss SS & I	77⅛	75⅝	77¼
150	Con Gas	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	2,035	Strom Carb.	97⅞	89⅞	90⅝
850	Con Tex	37⅞	35¾	36⅝	3,300	Studebaker	77⅛	76	76⅝
220	Cont Candy.	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	100	St L & S F.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
240	Corn Prod.	97¼	96½	97	120	Tenn Cop.	10¼	10¼	10¼
320	Cos & Co.	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	415	Texas Co.	48⅝	48	48
910	Crucible Stl.	161	156¼	157⅞	1,530	Tex & Pac.	43½	42¼	43¼
110	Cuba C Sug.	54¼	53⅞	54¼	230	Tex P C & O	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
160	D & R G pf	11¼	11¼	11	1,010	Tob Prod.	72⅝	71¼	71¼
810	Endicott-J.	89½	89	89	350	Transcont O	17	16⅝	16⅝
100	Erie	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	130	Union Oil	32¼	31⅞	31⅞
250	Famous P.	81¼	80⅝	81¼	540	Un Pacific.	115⅛	115	115⅛
200	Fisk T & R.	34¼	33⅝	34¼	340	Uni Real Co	61⅛	60¼	60⅛
155	Freeport-Tex	25⅝	25	25⅝	1,840	U Retail S.	82⅝	80⅝	81½
140	Gas, W & W	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	120	Uni Food P.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
100	Gen Cig S.	67¼	67¼	67¼	950	U S Ind Alc	97	95	95
2,810	Gen Motors.	28	27	27	890	U S Rubber.	102¼	100½	101¼
170	Good Rub.	65	64⅝	64⅝	6,320	U S Steel.	97⅞	94⅜	94⅞
150	Gt Nor pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	2,300	Vanad Corp.	92¼	89⅞	89⅞
150	Gulf S Stl.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	100	Va-Caro C.	74¼	74¼	74¼
100	Haskell-B.	78	76⅝	76⅝	100	Wabash	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
2,205	Houston Oil.	107½	98	102½	120	Do pf A.	24¼	24	24¼
130	Hupp M Car	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	150	Wilson B Co	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
100	Insp Cop.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	130	Westing El.	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
150	Int Mer Mar	23¾	23¾	23¾	850	Willys-Over.	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞
130	Do pf	95	94⅝	95	100	Wheel L E.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
150	Int Nickel.	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	1,680	Worthing P.	76⅛	72⅞	74⅛
2,005	Island Oil.	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ala Co	75	75	75	40	Davison C.	37½	37	37½
130	Cons Coal.	81½	80	81½	125	Houston pf.	74¼	74¼	74¼
75	Cons Power	97¼	97¼	97¼	10	Pa Waterpw	78¼	78¼	78¼
70	Cent Sugar.	8¼	8¼	8¼	10	Uni Ry	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
400	Celestine	125	120	125	21	W End Bank	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛

Bonds

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Cons Coal 5s	70	70	70	$400	Uni Ry st 5s	50	50	50
1,000	Cons Coal 6s	96	96	96	1,000	Uni Ry 4s.	45	45	45
10,000	Elkhorn F 6s	90	90	90					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am Zinc pf.	50	50	50	125	Mass Con	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
10	Ahmeek	61¼	61¼	61¼	220	Mayflow-O C	6	6	6
25	Anaconda	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	200	Michigan	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
25	Ariz Com'l.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	25	NewCornelia	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
937	Bigheart	11	10⅝	11	10	New River.	28	27	28
200	Butte & Bal.	5	5	5	100	Do pf	88	88	88
115	Calu & Ariz.	59½	59	59½	300	Nipissing	9	9	9
3	Calu & Hec.	315	315	315	310	North Butte.	18⅛	18	18
330	Carson	27⅛	27	27⅛	75	Old Domin.	26	25⅝	26
25	Centennial.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	30	Pond Creek.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
100	Cop Range.	40⅛	40	40⅛	45	Seneca	14	13⅞	14
100	Daly-West.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	10	St Mary's.	42	42	42
280	Davis-Daly.	9⅛	9	9⅛	145	Super & Bos	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
140	East Butte.	13	12⅝	13	50	U S Smelt pf	44	44	44
30	Helvetia	2¼	2¼	2¼	10	Wolverine.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
50	Island Creek	50	50	50					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19	Bos & Alb.	125	125	125	20	Old Colony.	74	74	74
12	Bos Elev pf.	84	83	84	2	Prov & Wor.	115	115	115
10	Boston & Me	34	34	34	119	West End.	39	39	39
665	N Y, N H&H	31¼	30½	31¼	57	Do pf	49	49	49
2	NorthernNH	80	80	80					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am Agr Ch.	87	87	87	16	Merg'thaler.	123⅝	123½	123½
66	Do pf	87½	87½	87½	55	Mex Inv	36	35⅝	35⅝
21	Amos'eag	79	78¼	78¼	23	Nat Leather	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
260	Do pf	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	18	N E & T.	85	84⅝	84⅝
100	Am Pneumat	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	50	Ohio Body.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
15	Am Sug pf.	109	109	109	2	Pac Mills	160	160	160
559	Am T & T.	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	40	Parish	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
10	Am Wool	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	15	Reece Butnh	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
19	Do pf	95	94⅝	95	200	Root	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
5	Anglo-Am.	6	6	6	125	Simms	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝
258	Beacon Choc	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	75	South Phos.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
50	Bos-Mex Pet	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	123	Swift	108⅝	108	108
650	Eastern Mfg	34	33⅛	33⅝	100	Do Int'l.	38	37⅞	37⅞
45	Eastern SS.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	5	Torrington.	65	65	65
15	Edison	148	148	148	10	Un Twist	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
10	Gen Elec	143⅛	143⅛	143⅛	16	Un Drug	113⅛	113	113⅛
625	Gray	25⅝	24	24⅝	28	Do 1st pf.	46	43½	46
13	Greenfield.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	105	Un Fruit.	205⅛	205	205
10	Int P Com'l.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	345	Un Shoe	43	42⅛	42⅛
175	Indus Oil&G.	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	120	Do pf	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
95	Int Products	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	685	Ventura	17	16⅞	17
730	Island Oil	7⅛	6⅞	7	50	Waldorf	21	21	21
140	Libby	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	60	Waltham	32	31⅛	32
115	Loew's Inc.	10	10	10	10	Do pf	72	72	72
300	Mass Gas	82	81	81⅛	50	Warren 1st pf	60	60	60
100	Do pf	59	59	59	420	Wickwire	30⅛	29⅞	30

Bonds

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A G&W I 5s	71	71	71	$1,000	Miss River Power 5s	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
5,000	C J & S 5s	78	78	78					

CHICAGO.

Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
750	Armour L.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	4,100	Mont Ward.	35⅛	34	34½
40	Do pf	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	200	Mitchell	25	25	25
1,400	Armour pf.	91⅛	90⅝	91	425	Nat Leather	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
155	Booth F pf.	62⅛	62	62	180	Piggly Wig.	40⅛	40	40⅛
100	Briscoe	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	25	People's Gas	36	36	36
100	J I C Plow.	14⅛	14	14	200	Reo Motor.	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝
325	Chi Pn Tool	101	98	98	33	Sears Roe.	202	202	202
100	Chi Rys S 2	5	5	5	25	Shaw	73	73	73
155	Cudahy	87	87	87	1,400	Stewart W.	43⅛	42⅛	42⅛
155	Com W Ed.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	75	StandG&Epf	36⅛	36	36⅛
450	Cont Mot.	10⅛	10	10	500	Swift Int	37⅛	36	36½
60	Deere pf	96	96	96	380	Swift & Co.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
150	Hupp M.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	40	TemtorProd.	42	42	42
50	Ill Brick.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	1,100	Un Carbide.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
150	Libby	13⅛	13⅛	13	875	Un Iron	28	27	27
1,400	Libby	15	13⅝	13					
4,100	Do rts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,500	Wahl	53⅛	52⅛	53
25	Lindsay L.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	80	West Knit.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛

Bonds

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Met Elev Ry 1st 4s	45¼	45¼	45¼
5,000	Peo Gas Ref 5s	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	84	84	84

DETROIT.

Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Cont Motor.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	1,000	Nob O & G.	1.15	1.15	1.15
60	Det Edison.	98	97⅞	97⅞	275	Pack Motor.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
85	Ford of Can.	301	300	301	25	Do pf	87	87	87
200	Line Motor.	44⅛	44	44⅛	60	Paige Motor.	29⅛	28⅛	28⅝
100	Mich Sugar.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	700	Reo Motor.	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alliance Ins	21	21	21	100	Nat Aniline.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
4	Am Gas	36	36	36	788	Pa R R	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
25	Hide & Lea.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	36	Pa Salt Mfg	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
32	Am Stores.	45	44⅛	45	210	Phila Elec.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
2	Do 1st Pf.	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	740	Phil R T.	19⅛	19	19⅛
20	Brill	46	46	46	10	Phila Trac.	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
1,155	Elec Stge	130	127	127⅛	490	Reading	92	88⅛	92
1,105	Lake Sup C.	15	14⅛	15	50	Tonopah Bel	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
101	Lehigh Nav.	59	58	58	110	Union Trac.	30	30	30
20	Lehigh Val.	43⅛	43	43⅛	50	Uni Gas Imp	42⅛	42	42⅛
100	Mid States O	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	35	U S Steel.	95	95	95
100	Mo Pacific.	26	26	26					

Bonds

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am G&E 5s.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	$3,000	Ph Coc 5s s	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
3,000	El & P T 4s	56	53	53	1,000	P W & B 4s	96	96	96
1,000	Leh V 6s '28	95	95	95	2,000	Read gen 4s	76	75⅛	75⅛
2,000	Ph El 1st 5s	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	3,000	U R I c tr 5s	66⅛	66	66

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am W G M	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	20	Mfrs L & H	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
2,525	Arkan Gas.	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛	200	Natl Fire pf	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
20	Carbo Hydro	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	10	Ohio F Oil.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
50	Do pf	35	35	35	20	Ohio F Sup.	50	50	50
72	Fach N Bk.	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	90	Okla Gas.	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
330	Guffey Gille.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	30	Phila Co.	33	33	33
10	Habish'wEl.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	500	Pitts Mt S.	37	37	37
100	Kay Co Gas.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	35	West P R pf	70	70	70
10	Lg Belle I.	154	154	154	20	West Air B.	108⅛	107	108⅛
285	Lone Star G	29	28⅛	28⅛	10	Westing El.	50	50	50
720	Marland Ref.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛					

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	91⅝	92⅛	92	4s Nov., 1958	86	91¼	86
4½s June, 1965	91⅝	92⅛	92	3½s Nov., 1954	72	74	72
4½s Mar., 1963	91⅝	92⅛	92	3½s May, 1954	72	74	72
4½s Nov., 1957	91⅝	92⅛	92	3½s Nov., 1955	72	76	72
4½s May, 1957	91⅝	92⅛	92				
4¼s Apr., 1966	85⅛	86⅛	86				
4s Mar., 1964	85⅛	86⅛	86				
4s Mar., 1962	85⅛	86⅛	86				
4s Sept., 1960	85⅛	86⅛	86				
4s May, 1959	82	83	81½				
4s Nov., 1958	82	83	81½				
4s May, 1957	82	83	81½				
4s Nov., 1956	81	82¼	80½				
4s Nov., 1955	81	82½	80½				

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day.
4¼s 1924-1931	6.00	.....	6.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.25	5.00	5.25
3½s 1930-1939	5.50	5.00	5.50
3½s 1922-1929	6.00	5.00	6.00
3½s 1920-1921	6.00	5.00	6.00
4s 1940-1953	5.75	5.00	5.50
3s 1926-1930	6.00	5.00	5.75

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
545	Cities Service	329	326	328	333
2,370	Cities Service pf.	66½	65	66	66½
1,321	Cities Service pf. B	6	5⅞	5⅞	6¼
5,778	Cities Service bk. shares	36⅝	36½	36½	37
$63,000	Cities Service deb. C	95¼	93⅝	94	96

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Power	9	12	Federal Lt & Trac pf	43	45
Adiron Elec Pow pf	70	75	Galveston-Hous Elec	17	22
Am Gas & Electric	101	105	Galveston-Hous El pf	57	62
Am Gas & Elec pf	36	37	Miss River Power	10	12
Am Light & Trac	125	128	Miss River Power pf	47	50½
Am Light & Trac pf	80	84	Northern States Power	30	35
Am Power & Light	45	51	Northern States Pow pf	77	80
Am Power & Light pf	65	70	Northern Texas Elec	68	73
Am W W & Electric	2	4	Northern Tex Elec pf	63	67
Am W W & El 1st pf	35	39	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	80	82
Am W W & Elec partic	5	8	Puget Sd Pow & Lt	15	17
Appalachian Power	1	2½	Puget Sd Pow & Lt pf	53	56
Appalachian Power pf	15	18	Republic Ry & Light	7	10
Carolina Pow & Light	27	30	Republic Ry & Light pf	34	40
Colorado Power	8	11	Southern Cal Edison	83	85
Colorado Power pf	80	83	Southern Cal Edison pf	96	100
Columbus Electric pf	55	60	Standard Gas & Elec	10¼	14¼
Com Pow Ry & Lt	16	19	Standard Gas & El pf	35	36
Com Pow Ry & Lt pf	38	41	Tampa Electric	108	112
Conn Power pf	80	84	Tenn Ry Lt & Power	½	1
Eastern Tex Elec	60	65	Tenn Ry Lt & Pow pf	2	4
Eastern Tex Elec pf	65	70	United Light & Rys	18	20
El Paso Electric	70	73	United Light & Rys pf	56	59
Elec Bond Sh pf	83	84	Western Power	14½	16
Federal Light & Trac	5	8	Western Power pf	57	60

Bonds

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am W W & E col 5s	49¾	50	Miss Riv Pow 5s '41	71½	72
Am Gas & El 7s '20	[illegible]	101¾	Nor States Pow 5s '41	70	72½
Cin Gas & Elec 5s '56	78	85	Nor States Pow 6s '26	78	83
Cities Service deb B	140	144	Seattle Elec 5s '29	74	81
Col Gas & El deb 5s '27	75	85	Stand Gas & El 6s '35	62	68
Conn Power 5s '63	80	85	Stand Gas & El 7s '21	94	98
Dallas Elec 5s '22	...	100	Stand Gas 6s '26	83	88
East Tex El 5s '42	72	77	Utah Securities 6s '22	84	86
El Paso El con 5s '32	77	82	West St G & E 5s '41	76	78½
Midwest Util 6s '25	84	88			

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil Ltd	23	24	23	North Pipe Line	90	95	90
Atlantic Lobos Oil	38	42	38	Ohio Oil Co	280	285	275
Do pf	95	105	95	Penn-Mex Fuel	42	46	42
Atlantic Ref Co	1150	1200	1150	Prairie Oil & Gas	570	590	565
Do pf	104	105	104	Prairie Pipe Line	200	203	198
Borne-Scrymser	425	475	425	Solar Refining	345	360	340
Buckeye Pipe Line	85	87	85	Southern Pipe L	120	130	120
Chesebrough Mfg	220	230	220	South Penn Oil	270	275	265
Do pf	103	108	103	S W Pa P L	64	68	64
Continental Oil	120	135	118	Stand Oil of Cal	312	317	312
Crescent Pipe Line	32	36	27	Stand Oil of Ind	665	680	660
Cumberland P L	135	165	135	Stand Oil of Kan	520	540	520
Eureka Pipe Line	100	103	100	Stand Oil of Ky	370	380	365
Galena-Signal Oil	42	45	42	Stand Oil of Neb	420	450	420
Do pf new	90	93	90	Stand Oil of N Y	392	395	388
Do pf old	90	93	90	Stand Oil of Ohio	420	440	[illegible]
Illinois Pipe Line	150	160	150	Do pf	105	110	105
Imperial Oil Ltd	100	105	100	Swan & Finch	60	80	70
Indiana Pipe Line	84	87	84	Union Tank Car	108	112	108
Int Pet Co Ltd	35	36	34	Do pf	95	98	96
National Transit	26¾	27½	26¾	Vacuum Oil	375	380	375
New York Transit	160	170	160	Washington Oil	27	33	27

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	57	60	57	Great Western pf	114	117	114
Central Aguirre	125	127	123	Guantanamo new	24	24¾	[illegible]
Central Sugar	30	33	30	Do old	117	119	114
Do pf	60	72	60	Holly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fajardo	250	255	250	Do pf	96	99	95
Federal Sugar	110	115	112	Nat Sugar Ref	157	160	157
Do pf	110	115	112	Santa Cecelia pf	75	80	78
Godchaux	58	60	58	Savannah	56	59	55
Do pf	87½	89	87	Do pf	89	92	89
Great Western	410	450	415	W India S F pf	90	94	90

*Ex dividend.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Brass	195	200	193	Gill Safety Razor	150	155	153
Am Chicle	30	41	39	Hercules	215	222	215
Do pf	65	68	65	Do pf	90	95	90
Amal Leather	35	50	35	Indian Ref	200	205	200
Do pf	82	89	82	Ingersoll-Rand	165	175	165
Atlas Powder	160	170	160	Do pf	98	101	98
Do pf	78	82	78	Merck & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock & Wilcox	108	111	108	Merrimac Chem	79	81	81
Borden & Co	102	104	102	New Jersey Zinc	195	199	195
Do pf	88	90	90	Niles-Bem t-Pond	98	100	98
E W Bliss	400	420	400	Do pf	97	103	97
Do pf	60	66	60	Royal Baking Pow	120	125	120
Childs Co	83	88	83	Do pf	81	84	81
Do pf new	92	95	92	Scovill Mfg	370	405	370
Crocker-Wheeler	35	100	95	Stand Screw Co	350	390	370
Do pf	92	97	92	Singer Mfg	117	119	117
Draper Corp	130	132	129	Van Raalte	26	32	26
Du Pont	280	290	280	Do pf	60	75	67
Do pf	78	80	80	Valvo Oil Inc ev pf	97	100	97

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	128	131	128	Porto Rican-Am	120	125	118
Do pf	80	85	80	Do scrip	98	103	100
Am Tobacco scrip	103	108	102	R J Reynolds A	595	610	595
Geo W Helme	160	[illegible]	[illegible]	Do B	460	480	460
Do pf	90	93	88	Do pf	98½	101	98½
J S Young	124	140	130	Union Tobacco	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf	83	88	83	Do pf	100	104	100
MacA & Forbes	111	113	110	Weyman-Bruton	160	170	165
Do pf	78	88	78	Do pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s	70	71¼
Anglo-French 5s	95⅝	95¾
Belgium 7½s	99¼	99⅝
Belgium 6s, 1921	98¼	98½
Belgium 6s, 1925	96	96½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	97¼	97⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97⅝	97⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	89¼	90
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	90⅝	90¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	86⅝	86¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	84	..
Chinese Government 5s	43	45½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	90¼	95
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	80½	82¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	71½	75
Dominican Republic 5s	86¼	87
City of Bordeaux 6s	84⅝	85¼
City of Copenhagen 5½s	74⅝	75
City of Lyons 6s	84⅝	85¼
City of Marseilles 6s	84⅝	85¼
City of Paris 6s	93¼	94
Japanese 4½s	75½	75¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	73¼	73¾
Japanese 4s	56⅝	56½
City of Tokio 5s	55	57
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s 1921	96	96¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s 1922	92¼	93
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s 1929	88¼	88⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s 1937	85¼	85½
United States of Mexico 5s	37	38
United States of Mexico 4s	28	30
Italy 6½s	92½	93

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	101¼	Pan 2s, c, 1938	100¼	101¼
2s, c, 1930	100¼	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	77	81
4s, r, 1925	105	106½	Pan 3s, c, 1961	77	81
4s, c, 1925	105	106½	P I 4s, '34	78	85
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101¼	P I 4s, '35	78	85
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¼	101¼	P I 4s, '36	78	85
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101¼	Dist of C 3-65s	93	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	33½	34½	B'dall, A	40	41
Ad Rumely	35	35½	Do, B	39	40
Do pf	64	68	Bar Leath.	55	60
Alb & Sus	129	140	Do pf	85	90
A A Cables	100	108	Barrett Co pf	103	110½
Allis-Ch M pf	76	78	Bich Cr	23	35
Am Sug 1st pf	101	103	Beth Steel	88½	90
Am Ag Ch	84	87	Do 7% pf	95	105
Do pf	85½	90	B'klyn Ed	83½	90
Am Bk N	44	45	B R T cfs	8½	[illegible]
Do pf	44	48	B U Gas	48	51
Am B Sug pf	82	85	Brown Sh	75	83
Am B S & Fdy	87	89	Do pf	92	97
Do pf	225	..	Bruns Ter	6	6¾
Am C & F pf	105½	108	B R & P	50	..
Am Ice pf	60¼	62	Do pf	73	..
Am Lin pf	91	93	Buff & S	..	83
Am M & G	35	37½	Do pf	..	60
Am Shipb	..	125	Burns Bros pf	100	115
Am Sm pf A	75	78	Bush Term	..	85
Am S & R pf	91½	93	Cal & Ar	59	60½
Am Snuff	105	111	Can So	40	50
Do pf	77	87	Case Plow 1st pf	90	..
Am Stl Fdy pf	86½	88	Do 2d pf	20	..
Am T & C	47	50	Chi & Alt	8	9
Am T B	212	218	Do pf	10	15
Am Wh pf	88	95	C & E Ill pf	6¼	7½
Am W pf	94	97	Chi St P M & Om	57	60
Am Z pf	49	51	Do pf	90	..
Am A pf	26¾	30	C C C & St L pf	56	66
Asso D G 1st pf	80	85	Cl & Pitts	57	62
Do 2d pf	60	70	Clu-Peab	79½	81
Atl Ref	1,150	1,200	Do pf	90	100½
Atl C L	84	86	Col S 1st pf	45	49
Aus N	32½	33½	Do 2d pf	46	50
Aus N pf	81	85	Col Graph pf	82	84½
Auto Sales	..	10	Con Cig pf	79	80
Do pf	25	26	Cont C pf	95	108
			Cont Ins	69	75
			C P R pf	102	108
			Cres Carp	55	60

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
C-Am Sug pf	100	..	N Y L & West	78	85
De B M	32	33	N & W pf	65	68
D & Co pf	93	97	Ohio F S	48	52
Det Ed	97	101	Ont Min	6¼	7
Det U Ry	..	93	Otis Elev	120	132½
Dia Match	100	110	Do pf	..	93
D S S & A pf	7	10	Otis Stl pf	..	101
Elec S B	126	130	Pac Coast	35	40
Elk H Coal pf	36	38½	Do 1st pf	60	100
Em Brant	15	21	Do 2d pf	45	60
Do pf	76	82	P G & E	49	50
Erie & P	45	55	P T & T	44	47
F M & S	10½	12	Parish & B	34¾	35
Do pf	34	37	Penney pf	91	94
Fisher Bdy pf	102	106½	Peo & E	10	11
Gen Ch pf	93	96	Pere M pr pf	50	59
Gen Cig pf	92	100	Pere M pf	..	46
Do d pf	81	85	Pett-Mull	30	39
Gen M pf	75¼	78½	Do 1st pf	88	115
Do 6% pf	72½	73½	Pierce A pf	80	86
Do 7% pf	84	87	P Jones	50	57
G M & N	12½	14	Do pf	84	88
Do pf	28	31	P C C & St L cfs	70½	75
Hartman	82	84	Pitts C pf ex div	84½	89
Int H pf	104	106	P Ft W & C pf	115	120
Int Mot T	61	62½	Pitts S pf	83	91
Int N pf	86½	84	P & W Va pf	73½	76
Int Pa pf ex div	93	106	Pond C C	17	19½
Do pf sta ex div	75	76½	P S N J	61	63
Int Salt	80	..	Rand M	28	29
Iowa Cent	4½	6	R R Sec I C stk cfs	45½	53
Jewel Tea pf	85½	88	Rail S S pf	100	105
K C Ft S & M pf	50	..	Rem Type 1st pf	95	96
Kan C So pf	42½	44	Do 2d pf	88	96
Kayser (J)	88	98	Rens & S	95	105
Do 1st pf	110	115	Rep I & S pf	95	97½
Kelly S T pf	83	84½	R Reis	15½	17
Do 8% pf	86½	90	Do pf	77	82
Kelsey Wh pf	84	86	Sears-R pf	105	112
K & D M	4	4½	Shat-Ariz	9	10
Do pf	20	30	S-S S & I pf	87	89
Kress (S H)	85	91½	So P R S	280	300
Do pf	100¼	..	S & T pf	88½	90¼
Lacl Gas	38	40	St'd Mill	130	135
L E & W	8	10½	Do pf	75	..
Ligg & M	148	155	Studeb Co pf	93	95
Do B	135	145	Stern B pf	96	100½
Do pf	100	102	Sup Stl 1st pf	98½	102
L W Bis 1st pf	96½	103	Temtor A	41½	45
Do 2d pf	105	125	T P L Tr	300	335
Louis & N	100½	103	Third Av	11¼	12¼
M'Kay Co	62	65	T W Oil	200	210
Do pf	59½	60	Tob P pf	90¼	91¼
Mallinson	20½	24	Tol St L & West	8	13
Do pf	70	74	Do ctfs	12½	14
Man Bch	½	2½	Do pf	13	20
Man Shirt	24	28	Do pfctfs	17	20
Man-S pf	87½	90	Tran & W	33	34½
Marlin R	..	88½	T C R T pf	63	..
Martin-P	20	22	Und Type	164¼	174½
Math Alk	31	40	Do pf	105	117
Max Mot 2d pf	18	..	Un Cig Sts	130	175
M Dep Sts pf	94½	102	Do pf	100	108
Mich Cent	75	85	U D 1st pf	45	48
M & St L	13½	14½	U Dyew'd	53¼	60
M St P & S S M L L	50	54	U S C I P pf	45½	47
Mon Power	60	61	U S H 1st pf	108¼	108¾
Do pf	86	87	U S Sm pf	43¼	44½
Mor & Es	58	65	Va-Car Ch pf	104½	106
Mullins B pf	95	..	Va I C & Coke	110	115
N C & St L	108	116	Va R & P	43	..
Nat Bisc	108	110	Wab pf B	15¼	16½
Do pf	105	108	W F Exp	54	56
Nat C & S pf	95	98	W Md 2d pf	15	17
Nat En pf	86	88	W & L E pf	17	19½
Nat L pf	102½	105	W-Over pf	82¼	84½
N Rys of M 1st pf	8½	14	Wis Cent	23	32
N Y C & St L	50	[illegible]	W'worth pf	104	106
Do 1st pf	55	60	Wor Pump pf A	86	90
Do 2d pf	43	49	Do pf B	64	68

Charter No. 11,034. Reserve District No. 2.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

PUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b)	$45,301,630.79	
b. Acceptances of other banks discounted	17,230.18	
Total loans		$45,318,860.97
Overdrafts, unsecured		15,062.37
Customers' liability on account of drafts paid under letters of credit, and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		1,481,273.10
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding		241,571.30
U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$1,227,301.25	
Pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	5,400,000.00	
Pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	450,000.00	
Owned and unpledged	11,131,338.02	
Premium on U. S. bonds	125.00	
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	3,100.88	
Total U. S. Government securities		18,211,955.15
Other bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds and securities (other than U. S. securities) pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	$5,025.00	
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	738,785.78	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	915,711.56	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		1,659,522.34
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		120,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unencumbered		200,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		20,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		251,432.20
12. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		5,253,900.02
13. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		3,522,454.28
14. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		2,814,160.77
15. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the U. S. (other than included in Items 12, 13 or 14)		1,013,823.24
17. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		44,697.80
Total of Items 13, 14, 15 and 17, $7,395,145.09.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		52,138.08
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		59,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		170,167.94
Other assets, if any		568,735.76
Total		**$81,018,863.47**

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits		775,373.10
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		313,683.47
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		175,852.00
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		514,542.32
Circulating notes outstanding		1,147,200.00
29. Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank (deferred credits)		2,169.40
30. Net amounts due to national banks		10,753.75
31. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Items 29 or 30)		1,584,504.25
32. Certified checks outstanding		1,072,117.49
33. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		93,192.62
Total of Items 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, $2,762,826.51.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		29,502,896.73
35. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		5,000.00
38. Dividends unpaid		77,708.00
39. Other demand deposits		134,636.36
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 36, 38, and 39, $29,740,241.09.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
40. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		68,315.14
42. Postal savings deposits		353,004.00
43. Other time deposits		33,804,182.35
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 40, 42, and 43, $34,225,501.49.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		5,400,000.00
BILLS PAYABLE WITH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK		None
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		1,711,545.68
"Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers		242,331.56
Liabilities other than those above stated		4,261.25
Total		**$81,018,863.47**

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1920.

EMANUEL SEIGEL,
Notary Public New York Co., No. 519.
New York Co. Register No. 1,500.
Commission expires March 30, 1921.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY L. MOSES,
JACOB SPERBER,
JOSEPH J. BACH,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
of the
F. M. FERRARI, PRIVATE BANKER,
at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities ($16,152)	$8,032.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	1,089.20
Accounts receivable	210.00
Due from approved reserve depositaries	28,0[illegible].00
Specie	318.55
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	544.00
Foreign currency	4,830.70
Foreign postage	151.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's collections	300.00
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	605.00
Foreign bonds	772.06
Total	$39,848.51

LIABILITIES.

Permanent capital		$20,000.00
Surplus		3,505.39
Deposits:		
Demand deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	$7,512.24	
Due steamship companies for tickets sold	846.50	
Due for money orders sold	304.74	
Total deposits		8,663.48
Advances on steamship tickets received		1,494.50
Due to foreign banks		3,029.14
Due for subscriptions to Italian War Loan		877.50
Temporary Deposits		297.50
Total		$39,848.51

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Mr. Wade Hampton Rothgeb, of the firm of Bull & Eldredge, 20 Broad Street, retired as a general partner, July 1, 1920.

[Charter No. 2370. Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$341,733,301.11		
Acceptances of other banks discounted	404,849.22		
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	335,968.00		
*Total loans	$342,474,118.42		
Deduct:			
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	$20,931,904.58		
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	4,921,775.86		
		25,853,680.44	
			$316,620,437.98
Overdrafts, secured, $2,379,287.91; unsecured, $449,091.79			2,828,379.70
Customers' liability on account of drafts paid under letters of Credit, and for which this bank has not been reimbursed			2,308.00
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding			19,022,029.76
U. S. Government securities owned:			
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$1,100,000.00		
Pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	4,810,493.11		
Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	5,350,000.00		
Loaned	2,150,000.00		
Owned and unpledged	524,783.40		
Premium on U. S. bonds	16,488.38		
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	317.68		
Deposited with State authorities in accordance with provisions of Sec. 11-K, Federal Reserve Act	1,570,000.00		
Pledged as collateral for bills payable (borrowed)	12,757,000.00		
Total U. S. Government securities			28,279,082.57
Other bonds, securities, etc.:			
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$765,196.00		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	2,586,984.05		
Bonds and securities (other than U. S. securities) pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	5,577,637.66		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged	28,652,647.76		
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	2,324,049.33		
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.			39,906,514.80
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock			1,990,086.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)			750,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank			42,223,288.85
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)			6,403,833.24
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks			9,136,983.64
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States			19,054,818.22
Exchanges for clearing house			58,126,744.31
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank			2,620,715.67
Total, $96,342,000.08.			
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items			1,058,579.63
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer			266,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due			2,128,778.74
Other assets			7,415,771.43
Total			$558,862,196.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$15,000,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided profits		7,667,526.29
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		1,920,816.83
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		2,772,370.30
Amount reserved for contingent account		100,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		1,073,100.00
Net amounts due to national banks		47,501,361.35
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries		102,831,379.15
Certified checks outstanding		9,617,462.47
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		26,985,210.60
Total, $186,935,613.57.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		184,523,718.98
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		13,003,830.00
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		10,081.00
Dividends unpaid		600,000.00
Other demand deposits		1,765,803.20
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, $199,903,113.87.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		250,000.00
Postal savings deposits		7,133,244.56
Other time deposits		5,669,902.26
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, $13,053,146.82.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		126,000.00
U. S. Government securities borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		12,757,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		82,750,944.21
Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks sold for cash and outstanding		480,964.31
"Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers	$19,141,682.26	
"Acceptances" executed by other banks for account and under guarantee of this bank	289,784.00	
Total	$19,431,466.26	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	335,968.00	
		19,095,498.12
Liabilities other than those above stated		207,961.83
Total		$558,862,196.57
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise		$20,931,904.58
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank		4,921,775.86
Total contingent liabilities		$25,853,680.44

*Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law, (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was $1,352,177.00. The number of such loans was 24.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1920.

W. H. YOUNG, Notary Public.

Notary Public, Westchester County certificate filed in New York County; New York County Clerk's No. 5; New York County Register's No. 1106. My term expires March 30, 1921.

Correct—Attest:
EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
H. WENDELL ENDICOTT,
F. H. ECKER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLONIAL BANK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$757,951.53	
Private securities	278,368.75	
Mortgages owned	25,500.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	4,701,354.13	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	8,600,576.31	
Overdrafts	2,339.49	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,201,541.02	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	8,537.37	
		1,210,078.39
Specie		924,191.98
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		1,03[illegible],000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$626,265.17	
Other cash items	283,603.16	
		909,868.33
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		10,900.00
Total		$18,668,128.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$600,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	400,642.99	
		1,400,642.99
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$157,061.45	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	16,072,179.30	
Demand certificates of deposit	91,201.13	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	42,469.47	
Certified checks	118,040.41	
Unpaid dividends	18,000.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	13,603.97	
Total deposits		16,513,554.82
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	$60,600.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	15,201.71	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,200.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	75,839.39	
		153,931.10
Total		$18,668,128.91

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN BANK

NEW YORK CITY,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities		$1,245,796.[illegible]
Private securities		1,214,834.02
Real estate owned		780,795.33
Mortgages owned		72,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		133,400.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		6,000,573.2[illegible]
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		23,460,373.6[illegible]
Overdrafts		98.9[illegible]
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item		1,746,238.4[illegible]
Specie		483,911.[illegible]
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,807,940.48
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$2,618,257.04	
Other cash items	647,016.04	
		3,265,273.08
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		4,896,720.9[illegible]
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		2,500.00
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		5,147.6[illegible]
Total		$44,965,428.2[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$2,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	989,206.79	
		2,989,206.79
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$164,667.20	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	118,[illegible].11	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	120,104.88	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	38,128,601.33	
Demand certificates of deposit	40,177.26	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	65,463.0[illegible]	
Certified checks	520,676.24	
Unpaid dividends	50,156.50	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	413,220.02	
Total deposits		39,632,[illegible]
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		2,500.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Suspense account	$3,683.91	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	78,378.73	
Estimated unearned discounts	280,506.00	
		362,[illegible]
Total		$44,965,428.2[illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR CO.

Central Aguirre, Porto Rico.

July 8, 1920.

A dividend of $5 per share has been declared upon the Common Stock of the Central Aguirre Sugar Company, payable July 31, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 20th, 1920.

CHARLES G. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1920.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share) on the Common Stock of this Company, payable July 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY DIVIDEND NO. 144

A dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared payable July 10, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26, 1920. Checks will be mailed by the New England Trust Company of Boston, Transfer Agents.

ARTHUR E. MASON, Treasurer.

Boston, June 25, 1920.

CENSORED ADVERTISEMENTS.

The exclusion of suspicious offers makes the Business Opportunities advertisements in The New York Times particularly valuable and effective.—Advt.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

American Trust Company

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$1,262,572.73	
Private securities	447,572.73	
Mortgages owned	1,089,061.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	325,584.47	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	4,708,426.56	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	1,585,157.74	
Overdrafts	1,160.97	
Due from approved reserved depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,363,502.30	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	45,654.67	
		1,409,156.97
Specie		17,950.77
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,012,697.57
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$95,719.52	
Other cash items	6,038.00	
		101,757.52
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$44,119.39	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	95,093.14	
		139,212.53
Total		$12,649,246.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	139,504.81	
		$39,504.81
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$180,008.11	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	8,942.66	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	114,680.43	
Deposits by the State of New York	116,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	106,177.69	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	369,449.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	8,248,388.38	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	271,904.58	
Demand certificates of deposit	15,128.00	
Other certificates of deposit	24,538.19	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	861,915.34	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	30,242.81	
Certified checks	54,701.74	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	845,849.45	
Total deposits		$11,183,279.12
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$111,731.59	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	11,218.33	
Estimated unearned discounts	8,452.76	
		131,402.68
Total		$12,649,246.62

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$844,885.48	
Real estate owned	200,867.07	
Mortgages owned	14,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	14,840.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	2,497,815.38	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	2,245,405.01	
Overdrafts	68.19	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$178,239.51	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	105,489.50	
		283,719.01
Specie		300,669.36
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		224,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	232,253.76	
Other cash items	65,806.74	
		298,060.50
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$30,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	18,000.00	
		49,000.00
Total		$6,473,851.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		200,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	50,000.00	
Undivided profits	155,486.12	
		205,486.12
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$116,177.95	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	12,589.18	
Deposits by the State of New York	85,000.00	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,679,297.39	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,688.54	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	13,249.30	
Certified checks	112,492.49	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	71,889.80	
		6,025,765.80
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	8,500.00	
Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	17,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	18,000.00	
		42,400.00
Total		$6,473,854.92

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR steel, iron or steel roofing, copper, pig iron, pig tin, pig lead, iron or steel pipe, chain, shackles, copper wire, steel rope, mule shoes, horse shoes, ring bolts, steel or iron nuts, oil-burning ranges, blue print paper cutting and trimming tables, blowers, platform scales, cargo trucks, fire extinguishers, water buckets, barrel bolts, hinges, locks, turnbuckles, water coolers, pipe fittings, valves, steel desks, wooden office chairs, tackle and chain blocks, pipe vises, hand saws, reamers, files, post-hole diggers, wrenches, bronze strips, bronze lanterns, bronze grill work, wire netting, lanterns, cuspidors, handles, rubber tubing, rubber matting, rubber hose, and rubber tires.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 o'clock A. M., July 30, 1920, at which time they will be opened in public for furnishing the above mentioned articles. Blanks and information relating to this Circular (1386) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agent, 24 State Street, New York City; 606 Common Street, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.; also from the United States Engineer Offices in the principal cities throughout the United States.—A. L. FLINT, General Purchasing Officer.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER, General Clothing and Equipage Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received here until 11 A. M., July 19th, 1920, for furnishing all or any part of the following: 25,000 yds. O. D. Whipcord, 25,000 yds. O. D. Serge, 32,500 yds. Bedford Cord, O. D.; 12,000 yds. Serge, Lustre Wool, O. D.; 12,000 yds. O. D. Kersey. Information on request.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S GREAT YACHT.

Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup, shown in trial races off Sandy Hook, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

BRAINARD INNOCENT, UPPER COURT HOLDS

Conviction of Harper & Brothers and Its President in "Madeleine" Case Reversed.

NOVEL IS NOT CONDEMNED

Court Stands Four to One, with Dowling in Minority Standing by Conviction.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reversed unanimously yesterday the conviction of Clinton T. Brainard, President of Harper & Brothers, who was found guilty in Special Sessions of "unlawfully possessing an obscene book," the novel "Madeleine," and dismissed the charges against him, while by a vote of four to one the court threw out the same charges against Harper & Brothers as publishers of the book. Justice Dowling wrote a dissenting opinion in which he approved the conviction of the publishing house and ruled that Mr. Brainard knew nothing about the book and had nothing to do with its acceptance or publication.

Mr. Brainard, who is Secretary of the Extraordinary Grand Jury, issued a statement yesterday referring to his prosecution at the hands of John S. Sumner, head of the Society for the Prevention of Vice.

The leading opinion in the case was written by Justice Smith, who stated that the appeal of Harper & Brothers was based on the ground that possession of the book with intention to sell it did not offend against the provisions of the law, while Mr. Brainard's appeal was on the ground that he was not a party to the offense charged. Concerning Mr. Brainard's case, Justice Smith said that the book was referred to a literary conference composed of officers and employes of Harpers, which was to decide whether the book was a proper one for sale and whether it promised financial success. The book was approved unanimously, but Mr. Brainard was not a member of the conference and had been absent from the country during the greater part of the time when the book was on sale and had never read it.

Justice Smith said that the essence of Mr. Brainard's crime, if he committed any, was failing to so supervise the affairs of the corporation so that he should have knowledge of every book offered for sale and his failure to prevent such sale. In support of the conviction, the people relied on Section 104 of the Penal Law, providing that "every editor or proprietor of a book, newspaper or serial * * * is chargeable with the publication of any matter contained in such book, newspaper or serial."

The court held that this section refers solely to publication and not possession of a book for sale. Justice Smith then referred to decisions of the Court of Appeals, holding that Mr. Brainard was not chargeable with criminal acts of the defendant corporation committed without his knowledge.

Concerning the liability of Harpers for the publication of the book, Justice Smith said that he ventured that no one could read this book and truthfully say that it contains a single word which would tend to promote immorality. He said it contained the autobiography of a fallen woman, but without the recital of any facts which come within the condemnation of the law.

"I can see no useful purpose in the publication of the book," said Justice Smith. "I cannot agree that it has any moral lesson to teach. Its publication might well be prohibited, as is prohibited books containing recitals of crimes."

Presiding Justice Clarke and Justice Page concurred in the reasoning of Justice Smith, while Justice Clarke, in a concurring opinion, said that the Appellate Division has power to review the question of fact as to whether the book is "obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy, indecent or disgusting," and holds that "the finding of obscenity is against the evidence."

Justice Dowling, in his dissenting opinion, says that the Justices of Special Sessions are the triers of the fact as to whether the book comes within the prohibition of the statute, and they have found that it does.

"I agree with the conclusion reached by them," said Justice Dowling. "The book reveals no purpose to act as a warning to others against embarking on a similar career. It is simply an effort to exploit prurient curiosity. * * * It is not necessary that a publication should be of a high order of literary merit or depict pleas and episodes to make it obscene. This book is suggestive throughout. It offends decency and good morals. In my opinion it completely meets the description of the books forbidden by the statute and I think the conviction of the defendants, Harper & Brothers, was right and should be affirmed."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMONWEALTH BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$1,998,127.60
Private securities		1,873,230.34
Real estate owned		351,825.00
Mortgages owned		67,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,206,963.91
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,332,299.91
Overdrafts		240.47
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item		152,372.01
Specie		429,553.73
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$480,215.17	
Other cash items	255,712.52	
		735,927.69
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		907,851.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$7,222.28	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	46,858.32	
		54,080.60
Total		$11,209,474.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	201,342.21	
		801,342.21
Deposits, preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$982,748.51	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	89,055.63	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	8,258,736.94	
Demand certificates of deposit	83,487.70	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	18,121.73	
Certified checks	276,827.41	
Unpaid dividends	510.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	29,195.98	
Total deposits		$9,768,684.80
Bills payable including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		200,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$6,257.27	
Estimated unearned discounts	23,190.00	
		29,447.27
Total		$11,209,474.28

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividends

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable August 2nd, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1920, and a further dividend of five per cent. on account of the unpaid back dividends accrued on the Preferred Stock payable also August 2nd, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice, the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after August 2nd, 1920, to distribute the dividends of 3% and 5% respectively, to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.,
For Voting Trustees.

New York, June 30th, 1920.

STOCK TAX RETURNS DUE.

Must Be Filed by July 31, Collector Edwards Announces.

Capital stock tax returns must be filed on or before July 31, 1920, with the Bureau of Internal Revenue through the various collection districts by every corporation doing business in the United States, said a statement from Collector Edward's office yesterday. The estimated number of such returns is 325,000.

With a view to prompt collection of the capital stock tax, and for the convenience of the taxpayer as well as the Government, the Bureau suggests that corporations submit checks with the returns for the amount of tax due. This method is appealing to corporations as it lessens liability to penalty.

GERMAN MARK, 2.75 CENTS.

Pound $3.99, Franc 8.2 Cents in Rating Imports After July 1.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The exchange value of foreign money to be followed in estimating the value of merchandise imported by the United States during the quarter beginning July 1 was announced tonight by Secretary Houston.

Estimates of the Director of the Mint, which will be followed, fix the exchange value of the British pound at $3.995, the French franc at 8.2 cents, the Belgian franc at 8.6 cents, the Italian lira at 6.2 cents, and the German mark, which normally is worth 23.82 cents, at 2.75 cents.

GERMAN COAL FOR SWISS.

New Commercial Treaty Assures Them 40,000 Tons a Month.

BERNE, July 9.—Switzerland has concluded a new commercial treaty with Germany, under which the country will get about 40,000 tons of German coal monthly. Switzerland lately has been using American and British coal.

REJECT MOSCOW CONDITION.

German Independents Balk at Joining the Communists.

BERLIN, July 9.—Revorwarts says the Independent Socialists asked the Executive Committee of the third Internationale at Moscow for permission to join the Internationale.

In reply, the newspaper adds, the committee laid down ten conditions, among which was the stipulation that the independents join the German Communists.

This, it is understood, the Independent Socialists are unwilling to do.

27,128 War Medals for Employes.

The Pennsylvania Railroad today is presenting 27,128 commemorative war medals to its employes or their relatives. Of these, 26,518 will be delivered to employes in person and 610 to the nearest of kin of men who died in the military or naval service. At New York, ceremonies will be held at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. Auditorium in the Pennsylvania Station, beginning at 10 A. M. C. I. Leiper, General Superintendent of the New Jersey Division, will preside, and Rev. Aloysius Dineen, Chaplain General of the Department of the East, U. S. A., will make the principal address.

Argentine Wheat Export Fixed.

BUENOS AIRES, July 8.—Further exportations of wheat from Argentina are limited to 500,000 tons, according to a decree issued by President Irigoyen today. This, with the 900,000 tons exported since the wheat super-tax law was enacted on June 10, brings the total to 1,400,000 tons, which the Government considers exhausts the balance above domestic needs which is available for export.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NO. 11715.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Washington, D. C., May 10, 1920.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK" in the City of New York in the County of New York and State of New York has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK" in the City of New York in the County of New York and State of New York is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

CONVERSION of The New York Produce Exchange Bank, New York, N. Y., with a main office and nine branches located within the limits of the City of New York, County of New York and State of New York.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this Tenth day of May, 1920.

(Seal) JNO. SKELTON WILLIAMS,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Central New York Gas and Electric Company:

Notice is hereby given that Roland L. Taylor and Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Central New York Gas and Electric Company, dated March 15, 1911, securing the First Mortgage 5 per cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the said Company, have the sum of $8,596.55 to be applied to the purposes of the Sinking Fund under the provisions of Article Third, Section K. of said Mortgage, and that sealed proposals will be received at Philadelphia Trust Company, Broad and Chestnut Streets, N. E. corner, Philadelphia, up to 3 o'clock P. M. on August 3, 1920, for the sale to said Trustees at the lowest prices, not exceeding 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, with accrued interest at which said bonds shall be offered for delivery on August 6, 1920, of a sufficient number of the said bonds to exhaust the said sum of $8,596.55. All proposals should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of Central New York Gas and Electric Company," and should designate the denominations of bonds.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
By JOHN C. WALLACE, Treasurer.

Dated Philadelphia, July 3, 1920.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Holders of Webster Coal and Coke Company's Consolidated First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Article Fourth of the Consolidated First Mortgage dated March 1st, 1908, securing the above bonds, that on the fifteenth day of July, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, at Room 418 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said Consolidated First Mortgage for the purpose of voting on the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of the following parcels of land included in said mortgage:

Three tracts or parcels of surface in Summerhill Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 349 acres 52 perches, proposed to be sold to Conrad Wenderoth.

Twenty-eight tracts or parcels of coal, situate in Cambria, Croyle and Summerhill Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 3,407 acres and 83 perches, with 97 acres and 25 perches of surface, proposed to be sold to the Melva Coal Company.

Eight tracts or parcels of coal situate in Summerhill, Portage and Munster Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 181 acres and 40 perches, proposed to be exchanged with the Summit Water Supply Company for two tracts of coal in Munster and Summerhill Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating an equal acreage.

WEBSTER COAL AND COKE COMPANY,
By A. G. EDWARDS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1920.

BUSINESS MEN DENY WAR ON UNION LABOR

Charges Attributed to Frank Morrison, and Later Repudiated by Him, Said to be False.

NO $5,000,000 "WAR CHEST"

Citizens' Transportation Committee, Oil and Railroad Officials Unanimous in Statements.

Statements ascribed to Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and subsequently repudiated by him, to the effect that business men of this city were engaged in a nation-wide campaign to "break the organized labor movement in the United States," brought a storm of denials yesterday from all of the individuals and corporations named in the reports. Officials of the federation were reported to have said that the United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil Company and four of the railroad Presidents were among those who were underwriting a $5,000,000 "war chest" fund to be placed at the disposal of the Citizens' Transportation Committee for a general "open shop" fight.

Walter Gordon Merritt, Chairman of the Law Committee of the Citizens' Transportation Committee, in the absence yesterday of William Fellowes Morgan, Chairman of the committee, replied specifically to the charges yesterday, saying in part:

There is not a scintilla of truth in any of these statements and nearly all of them have been independently investigated and disproved by the newspaper men who have been working on the story in this city. Neither the Standard Oil Company nor the United States Steel Corporation has contributed a penny to the committee's campaign. Our movement is non-partisan in its character and is being conducted by a committee composed both of Republicans and Democrats, and charges to the contrary are obviously designed to promote political interests.

The movement is not designed to destroy labor unions, for the members of the committee and the business men of New York believe in labor organizations. They would not destroy labor unionism if they could. The question of the open shop or the closed shop does not enter into the committee's calculations, for its objective, as stated in its declaration of principles, is to secure impartial and uninterrupted service on the part of transportation facilities and to protect the public against discrimination on the part of those transportation facilities which refuse to haul non-union merchandise or serve connecting facilities where non-union men are employed. The committee is not concerned with the question as to whether union or non-union men perform this service, but only with the question that the service be performed. If union men refuse to perform the service it is obvious that the public will demand the enlistment of non-union men, and so far as that promotes the open shop it is a condition which labor unions, by an anti-social policy, are bringing upon themselves.

Judge Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, issued this statement from his office, 71 Broadway:

There is no foundation for the statement. We have made no contribution whatever.

A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, said:

This company has neither directly nor indirectly contributed one dollar toward any such fund, and, so far from lending any encouragement, it is not aware of the existence of any organization of manufacturers or others designed to combat trades unionism.

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central lines, said:

I have read with interest in one of the morning newspapers, a story from Washington, attributing to Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, the statement that a fund of $5,000,000 has been raised by organized business interests to combat organized labor and spread the doctrine of the open shop. Four railroad officials, including myself, are named by Mr. Morrison, as having sat with the Citizens' Transportation Committee in a discussion of the coming fight and with having underwritten the $5,000,000.

If this story is no truer in other respects than in its reference to me, it is entirely imaginative. I have not underwritten any fund of $5,000,000. I have not attended any meeting, anywhere, where such a proposal was even discussed. I did not sit with the Citizens' Transportation Committee, nor have I heard that committee, or any one else talk about a fund to fight labor. I am kept busy helping to run a railroad.

Such false reports, printed without any effort to determine the truthfulness by inquiry among those mentioned, cause unrest, suspicion and discontent at a time when the country needs the utmost confidence and co-operation.

E. E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, declared that Mr. Morrison's denial, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that he had made the statements attributed to him, had seemingly disposed of the matter. He said:

Neither the Lehigh Valley nor I personally underwrote of made any contracts for any fund to oppose labor unions. Further than that I can only say that I have always been in favor of the "open shop." Under the closed shop system the leaders alone are permitted freedom of action. The worker should have the right to say whether or not he will be a union member, and the fact that he is not a union member should not bar him from the right to work.

At the office of W. G. Besler, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, it was said that Mr. Besler had never committed himself to any attempt to "break the labor movement."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering $800,000 Cleveland School District 6 per cent. bonds, maturing serially June 1, 1921, to June 1, 1926, inclusive, at a price to yield 5.00 per cent.

Blyth, Witter & Co., the Seattle National Bank, of Seattle, and the Merchants Trust and Savings Bank, of St. Paul, have purchased $1,500,000 Province of British Columbia 6 per cent. bonds due June 30, 1925.

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co., in a special circular just issued, estimate that the $300,000,000 revolving fund created under the Transportation Act of 1920 probably will be distributed as follows: $50,000,000 as a temporary reserve for maturities; $12,000,000 for short line railroads; $40,000,000 temporary reserve for claims and judgments; $73,000,000 for additions and betterments, and $125,000,000 for equipment purchases.

C. N. Haskell, Chairman of the Middle States Oil Corporation, announced yesterday the formation of the Imperial Oil Corporation, which now has under ownership or contract approximately 8,800 acres in Oklahoma, Texas, Kentucky and Indiana. The new company is under the management of Middle States Oil Company.

Salomon Bros. & Hutzler announce they are now dealing actively in Liberty bonds and Victory notes.

The Guaranty Trust Company has opened a temporary office in the exhibition grounds at Antwerp, Belgium, where the Fete d'Anvers is to be held in conjunction with the seventh Olympic Games. This office, which is designed to be of special service to American visitors to the Olympic Games, will be in direct charge of the Brussels office of the Guaranty Trust Company.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Antimony	7.62½	7.87½	7.62½	7.87½
Quicksilver	$90.00	....	$90.00	....
Aluminium	32.00	*33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X Bill	49.05	50.05	49.05	....

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	89	15	0	89	10	0
Copper, futures	89	5	0	91	15	0
Tin, spot	258	10	0	249	0	0
Tin, futures	263	10	0	256	10	0
Spelter, spot	42	0	0	41	15	0
Spelter, futures	43	10	0	43	5	0
Lead, spot	33	15	0	33	5	0
Lead, futures	35	10	0	34	15	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1⅛	1¼	El Paso	10	12¼
Isabella	3	3¾	U. Gold M.	10½	12
Doctor	2½	3½	Gold Cycle	74½	75
Mary McK.	3	4½	Vindicator	20	26
Elkton	2	3	Granite	1	10
Portland	31	31½	Rose Nicol	2½	4

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 8 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday ..... 8 per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Big Shoe Order from Italy.

What is thought to be the largest single order ever received in this country for men's shoes for shipment to Italy has just been received in this city from an importer in Turin. It calls for about 4,800 pairs, with the prices starting at $15 and ranging upward. The total value of the order is about $75,000. The goods taken include mostly high shoes, although there is a fair proportion of pumps and oxfords called for.

Buyers' Policy Affects Woolens.

In the woolen piece goods market it was thought that activity in the clothing and garment lines, following the holiday, might result in better conditions for the industry. The small orders being given to the manufacturers, however, have rather upset the calculations of the mill agents. If anything, the cutters-up have become more cautious in view of the hesitation on the part of their customers. It is becoming clearer to factors in the woolen trade that the only hope for the mills is a price cut that will truly reflect a readjustment of values. The longer this is put off the more difficulty is seen in getting orders.

A Convenient Drug Line.

In order to make it possible for the toilet goods departments of retail stores to broaden the number of articles sold, a drug manufacturer has prepared a large number of his products in convenient package forms. Over two hundred different articles are to be obtained in this way, ranging from perfumes to iodine, witch hazel, epsom salts, castor oil and other popular household remedies. By having such articles in separate packages and ready for sale, it is not necessary for the store to order drugs in large quantities and attend to the measuring and packing after the materials arrive.

New Kings and Queens.

New playing cards have just been introduced on the market which use different figures for the conventional kings and queens. The usual indexes are preserved, but for the king is substituted the American soldier, for the queen a nurse, for the jack a sailor, and for the ace an American ace of the air. The patentee of the new faces has a number of congratulatory letters from Congressmen and others who welcome the new democracy cards. In addition to the American series, similar groups will be prepared for other countries. Orders have been placed by drug and cigar stores and by fancy goods departments.

Prices on Madras Shirts.

Furnishing goods dealers are closely watching the madras shirt situation for a sign of development similar to what took place on the silk lines. Desirable shirts of madras have now reached price limits, it is thought, that may seriously curtail their sale in much the same manner as the demand slackened on silks. If the price goes over $5 it is felt that madras may easily lose its popularity, and yet many retailers confess being unable to find attractive goods to keep within that figure for Fall. Silks are showing further declines, and the retailers state that it may soon be possible to offer a shirt of such material offering a better value than madras.

A Price Break in Sight?

Although it is quite commonly known in the garment trade that buyers are visiting the market at present chiefly for the purpose of getting all the information possible regarding conditions, there is doubt expressed in the trade concerning the outcome of their leaving without placing orders. The well-established manufacturers have good reasons for believing that future visits of buyers will bring the business now lacking. On the other hand, it is explained that many of the smaller houses, even if they find a way to carry themselves over the dull period, may grow disheartened with the outlook and sacrifice merchandise in a manner they have yet to show. Should this occur, it is thought that even some large houses might have to follow suit in a general rush to get business.

Hard Coal Outlook Better.

With the railroad strike situation taking a more favorable turn, Saward's Journal will say today, the hard coal outlook is better as regards both production and distribution to Eastern markets. Another bit of good news for the local and Sound trade is the resumption of the regular towing service from Perth Amboy, which took place early this week. This came after the railroad towing line had been out of commission since April 1 as a result of the strike. Bituminous coal prices have been higher in the mining region this week, but lower at tidewater. This is accounted for by the fact that the local demand has been lighter, so that shippers with coal at the piers or loaded have been obliged to make concessions in order to move it promptly.

Gray Goods Quiet Down Again.

The slight burst of activity which marked Thursday's sessions in the local gray goods market quickly subsided, with the result that yesterday's business was again small. Additional sales of 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths for prompt delivery were reported at 20 cents, and it was stated that if any big buyer wanted to take a chance he could be accommodated at quite a liberal concession. Apparently, however, none appeared. Sheetings were also very quiet, although 3.50s were reported sold at 15¼ cents. In the fine-yarn goods and specialties the situation was pretty much the same. Buyers of the former do not seem interested in them at any price. The clothing trade is proceeding very slowly in buying sateens and twills, despite the large declines from recent price levels.

Today Will Be Pay Day.

Today will be pay day in the fur trade. Bills for Spring purchases made by retailers will be due and, if rumor has it right, the money coming in will be more welcome than has been the case for some time. A fly in the ointment, however, is that, due to the cancellations of orders for Spring and Summer furs that have been received, the accounts receivable of the average furrier do not total as high as they have in recent years. One result of this, as well as the present general money stringency, may be the shortening of credits from 120 days to sixty or ninety days, preferably sixty. It has been acknowledged for some time that the need of a shortened term exists, but with business in its present state it is said to be a question whether a change can be made now or not. The retailers apparently do not think much of the idea, as it would take away one method of financing themselves.

Stimulating Fall Shoe Demand.

Several methods of stimulating the retail demand for Fall shoes for both men and women are now being tried out by the manufacturers, it was said here yesterday. One of the most unusual of these is a proposition made by one of the leading producers of men's shoes. This concern will name its prices on its Spring, 1921, lines on Sept. 1, and will now take orders for Fall, 1920, delivery at the prices which will prevail on that date for Spring. The understanding is that the Spring prices will be lower than the original Fall range, if possible, but there is no definite guarantee that they will be. It is certain, however, that the Spring shoes will not be advanced over current levels. In the women's shoes it is said that the manufacturers are offering concessions from original Fall prices that amount in some cases to as much as $1.50 a pair.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

MILLER SILK CORP.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Miller Silk Corporation, formerly manufacturers of silk, at 450 Fourth Avenue, and factory in Paterson, N. J., by these creditors: Emanuel M. Wolf, $400; L. Malawista, $150, and M. J. Cohen, $130. Judge Grubb has appointed Louis Jerswell receiver in $5,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $60,000 and the assets about $10,000; also that the company abandoned silk manufacturing several weeks ago.

LOUIS KERNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Kerner, wholesale and retail jobber in silks and woolens at 31 East 27th Street, and 1349 St. Nicholas Avenue, by these creditors: Lillian Saff, $293; L. Kross, $160, and F. Neider, $100. Judge Grubb has appointed Morris Israel receiver.

ELWYN WINCHELL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against Elwyn Winchell, general store, at Shokan, N. Y., by these creditors, all of Kingston, N. Y.: F. B. Matthews & Co., $478; Henry J. Hoffman, $472, and Wolven & Ebel, $466.

JOSEPH E. SHEA, theatrical agent, at 1,579 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,419 and no assets. Among the creditors are Consolidated Theatrical Enterprises $2,110, and Law Scenic Studios $2,000.

PICCADILLY COAT COMPANY, INC.—Judge Grubb has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on April 13, against the Piccadilly Coat Company, Inc., manufacturer of coats, at 72 Fifth Avenue, upon a settlement with creditors on a 30 per cent. cash basis. Liabilities are said to be about $80,000.

JURIST, GLUCKMAN & CO.—Judge Grubb has appointed Clifford G. Ludwigh receiver for Jurist, Gluckman & Co., manufacturers of down muff bedding, at 41 West Twenty-eighth Street, in $2,500 bond.

NIEMAN & HOROWITZ.—Judge Grubb has appointed Henry A. Silver receiver for Nieman & Horowitz, manufacturers of furs, at 131-135 West Twenty-eighth Street, in $5,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $50,000 and the assets about $10,000.

AUSTINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.—Judge Grubb has appointed George William Clune receiver for the Austinol Chemical Company, Inc.—office 10 East Thirty-ninth Street—in $1,500 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $20,000 and the assets about $3,000; also that a Marshal has levied on property to satisfy a judgment for $600.

JERSEY CITY MACHINE CO.—Judge Grubb has appointed Thomas C. Haight and Floyd Ramsey ancillary receivers for the property in this city of the Jersey City Machine Co., manufacturer of automobiles, Jersey City, N. J. The property in this city consists of automobiles in process of manufacture, valued, when completed, at $4,000.

CHARLES M. KATZ, women's wear, at 2,290 Third Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,228 and assets of $3,065, consisting of stock $3,000 and deposits $65.

GREGORY PAPPAS, men's furnishings, at 44 Washington Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,360 and assets of $2,115, consisting of stock and fixtures.

CHATHAM BAKERY AND RESTAURANT CO., trading as Chatham Restaurant at 134 West Thirty-fourth Street, has assigned to Albert B. Cory. I. Lipton is President of the company and M. Koppel is its Treasurer.

J. MENIST CO., INC., canned goods, at 106 Hudson Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,173,043 and assets $087,184, consisting of real estate $7,800, cash $100, note $200, stock $3,000, furniture and fixtures $5,000, accounts due $12,000 and bills, promissory notes, &c., $942,584. Among the creditors who are secured are Industrial Finance Corp. $127,663, Philadelphia Warehouse Co. $128,668, Finance Trust Co. $27,205, and Seaboard National Bank, San Francisco, $288,710. Among those who are unsecured are Roman & Margaret-National Park Bank $19,596, Lewis County Condensed Milk Co. $65,275 and O. J. Weeks Co. $8,342.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aelter, Charles—Abbott Hardware Co.	$129.60
Same—Same	102.30
Alaimo, Antonio—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	106.95
Abramowitz, Clara, gdn.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	112.95
Arbeitel, Rubin—S. Hausman et al.	1,168.40
Abramson, Benjamin—M. Buchman	1,138.61
Same—M. A. Jacobs	1,642.61
Austinol Chemical Co., Inc.—Arrow Mfg. Co.	1,463.19
Altiona Music Roll Co.—Federal Sign System Electric	254.71
Anglesey, Robert, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c.	300.000
Berger, Glenmore, and Ntl Surety Co.—People, &c.	500.00
Bloch, Joseph A.—M. Schnitzman	4,225.86
Brockway, Horace—E. E. Taylor	111.70
Bell Chemical Co.—G. W. Roebling	897.66
Bagley, Louis H.—H. S. A. Halsey	357.71
Byrd, Abram R., Jr.—Farmers & Merchants Trust Co.	1,880.15
Bluh, Clara—P. Morse et al.	1,403.86
Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co.—J. F. Jelenke et al.	1,821.79
Casu, Domenico—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	109.95
Dreyfus Costume Corp.—Primrose Dress Co., Inc.	1,800.74
Delaney, Michael G.—N. Levy	374.80
De Winter & Co.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co., costs	139.20
Derello, John, and Thomas Cassese—People, &c.	1,000.00
Eitman, Samuel—Davann Mfg. Co., Inc.	288.65
Evans, Isa P.—Bayer & Bayer, Inc.	5,205.49
Frankel, Joseph—L. Asch	127.48
Foreign Products Co.—Dennison Mfg. Co.	1,534.94
Green, William—A. Goldstein	105.41
Goldstein, Ida—I. Goldman	420.85
Goldberg, Abraham—Jos. Muslinor Co., Inc.	100.83
Grillo, Angelo, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c.	1,000.00
Galef, Irving—I. Greenberg	275.85
Goldenberg, Joseph—N. Schwartz	123.15
Hallett Bros. Co.—Kendrick & Brown Co.	579.51
Herrmann, Adolf F.—B. Lipman	210.20
Haberly, Wm. F.—Walworth Mfg. Co.	145.67
Jarvis, Arthur—Glens Falls Ins. Co., costs	110.45
John W. Kissell, Inc.—Travelers Ins. Co.	980.85
Lindenberg, Leo—R. M. Hull	156.35
Lubin, Leonard L.—M. M. Mandel	150.40
Levitt, Jole—C. Thompson et al.	236.20
Lymener, Marie—People, &c.	100.00
Levy, Jefferson M.—Hudson Mortgage Co.	10,030.27
Lang, Maud I.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	105.70
Levene, Louis and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c.	1,000.00
Moch, Eugene and Rena Moch—J. L. Beers	203.62
Mulquee, Teresa—E. Beyers	216.20
Mohr, Mary or Mrs. Frederick—H. Arnold	133.20
Meyer, Max and Sam Fischler (Meyer & Fischler)—M. L. Pollard	164.25
Merke, Alois—S. Babcock	1,023.03
Obunick, Paul—S. Greenhouse	241.11
O'Driscoll, Daniel J.—J. Delehanny	204.00
Packales, Abraham and Jacob (A. Packales & Son)—M. Marshal et al.	1,061.53
Pittsburgh and Alleghany Coal Co.—Mundial Trading Co., Inc.	2,020.89
Pneumatic Shoe Heel Machine Co., Inc.—McConnell Press, Inc.	875.95
Streler, Samuel—J. I. Markowitz	143.10
Schwartzreich, Louis—W. Baumann, costs	306.44
Sirico, George J.—A. M. Simon	165.10
Stapleton, Minnie M., and Ewing M. Forbes—Cameron & Bulkley, Inc.	259.20
Sherard, David A.—H. Brasell	2,586.25
Sommer, Edward and Maria—J. Mayer	206.05
Steinmetz, Joseph—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	120.85
Southern Hotel Co.—A. W. McLaughlin & Co., costs	122.85
Troshensky, Morris—N. Hershkowitz	178.25
Union Ferry Co. of N. Y.—J. P. Fairchild, costs	202.00
Victory Taxicab Co., Inc.—H. Hennele	242.82
Wind, Morris—H. H. Fogelman	3,294.30
World Export & Import Corp.—J. E. Broones	846.20
Wasch, Abraham—J. Syrest	3,880.24
Weinberger, Julius—M. Greenberg	307.81
Young, Helen and Ntl Surety Co.—People, &c.	500.00
Zochowski, Brownslow—C. Krauss	1,241.80
Zahn, Rudolph H.—S. Abeloff	155.30

In Bronx County.

Heyl, George V.—H. E. Kent	250.40
Heiser, John—C. F. Rabell	99.60
Schnaider, Peter—E. B. Erickson et al.	487.60
Victory Taxicab Co., Inc.—H. Hermelo	242.82

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Cantor, Morris—E. Frankel, Jan. 8, 1919	$163.66
Globus, Charles—Boston Woolen Mills, Inc., June 16, 1920	4,823.23
Interborough Rapid Transit Rys. Co.—F. Baer, June 25, 1920	3,131.35
Stokes, Wm. E. D.—M. D. Westcott, April 23, 1920	114.05
Weasely, Irma F.—J. E. Ulres, Nov. 3, 1919	136.70
Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co.—W. W. Oliver Mfg. Co., May 5, 1920	140.97
Scheier, John H., and Jacob Hecht—A. Shemel, March 18, 1913	148.21
Scheier, John H.—J. Shanske, Feb. 26, 1913	470.07
Same—S. Kron et al., Jan. 22, 1913	485.77
Kleinknecht, Charles—C. D. Ahrens, June 24, 1920	735.94
Blau, Max, and Morris Bergman and Bernard Newalson—J. W. McElhinney, May 2, 1913	581.08
Ruppert, Jacob, Jr.—G. I. Skinner, Jan. 16, 1918	10,013.82
Scheier, John H.—Fidelity Bank, Feb. 23, 1911 (vacated)	438.20
Pollock, Thomas F., and Theresa—R. Von Hoyn, April 8, 1920	104.00
Henke, Frances J., Wm. C. Varin, Thomas H. Henke, Elmer Florance and Frank J. Sherry—Morris Plan Co., N. Y., April 29, 1917	165.41
Apartment Equities Corp.—H. Sugarman, Jan. 10, 1920	1,060.41
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. I. Lang, June 7, 1919 (reversed)	1,732.08
Kane, Mary, and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c., June 11, 1920 (canceled)	1,500.00

In Bronx County.

Benson, Arthur B.—A. Olson, Nov. 11, 1919	$168.72
Interborough R. T. Co.—J. Mulvaney, Dec. 4, 1919	2,078.10
Newman, Hyman J.—H. Trosky, Dec. 12, 1919	165.66
Siegel, Isidore—A. G. Van Horstein, April 16, 1916	4,250.04

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Downward Trend Was Again in Evidence This Week.

While the excess of declines over advances was not quite so marked as was the case last week, the downward trend of commodities prices, as reflected by Dun's list, was again pronounced this week. Both last week and this only 18 advances were shown, but this week there were 42 declines to compare with 51 last week. Among the features were the weakness of provisions and the very unusual percentage of declines shown by the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	$11.50	$11.50	$11.75
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.57½	.58½	.52½
Butter, S.D., c. to f., lb.	.44	.44	.45
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.00	3.00	1.50
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.27½	.27¼	.32
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	13.00	18.00	13.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	†.13¾	†.14¼	†.23¼
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	†.19¼	†.23	†.28¾
Eggs, nearby, fcy., doz.	.60	.58	.57
Eggs, West., 1sts, doz.	.43½	.42	.48
Flour, patents, 196 lbs.	13.50	13.25	11.75
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	4.00
Peas, Scotch, choice, 100 lbs.	5.75	5.75	7.00
Potatoes, new, bbl.	10.00	8.00	5.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14½	.14½	.13
Sugar, f. gr., 100 lbs.	†22.00	†22.00	*9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.19	.19	.22
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.65	.65	.50
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.22½	.22½	.31½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	10.75	11.00	11.35
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.31¾	.31½	.33¼
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	15.50	15.25	21.45
Lard, M. W., 100 lbs.	19.05	20.40	35.80
Pork, mess, bbl.	36.00	38.00	56.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	10.00	10.50
Barley, malting, bu.	1.55	1.65	1.36
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bu.	1.70	1.92¾	2.08½
Hay, pr. tim., 100 lbs.	2.30	2.30	2.05
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	1.26	1.30	.82
Rye, No. 2, bu.	2.38	2.30	1.64
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	2.94	2.92	*2.36½
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.32	.32	.32
Copper, electro, lb.	.18¾	.18¾	.19½
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	47.15	47.15	25.60
Lead, lb	.08	.08	.05.3
Spelter, lb.	.08¼	.07¾	.07.4
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	60.00	60.00	38.50
Tin, lb.	.49	.49	.71
Brown sheet., yd.	.26	.27	.25
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.20	.22	.17¾
Hides, Chic., pack., lb.	.30	.30	.46
Hides, cow, hvy., lb.	.33	.33	.45
Leath., h'lock sole, lb.	.52	.52	.60
Leath., un. bks., t.r., lb.	.75	.75	.90
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.36½	.36½	.55
Rub., p. 1st latex cr., lb.	.36	.35½	..
Silk, China, s. f. 1st, lb.	9.50	9.75	10.00
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 14, Shinshu, lb.	6.25	6.60	9.90

*Government maximum. †Nominal.

Aside from the weakness in provisions, the feature of the week in the foodstuffs was the fact that, despite the wide margin between the advances and declines in the general list, the changes were almost equally divided in that part of it which is given over to the eatables. Middle Western lard was lower here. Hams were higher, and there was a rise of 25 cents a barrel in the price of Spring patent flour. Winter straight flour did not change. The only provision advance shown in Chicago was in live hogs, while live beef, live sheep, mess pork and short ribs all were quoted lower.

In the local dairy list the best creamery and the best renovated butter declined a cent a pound each, but the State dairy stock, common to fair, did not drop. The best nearby fancy eggs advanced two cents a dozen, while the best Westerns moved up 1½ cents. Both varieties are again higher than they were at this time in 1919, although the excess is not large as yet. Both the fresh and dried fruits quoted were bare of changes. In the vegetables most of the revisions were upward, the chief one being a rise of $2 a barrel in new potatoes. Cabbage, which showed the only decline listed for the week, dropped off $1 a barrel. Choice pea and choice red kidney beans were higher. The tea and the spice lists again went through a quiet week and showed no revisions either way, but both of the leading grades of Brazilian coffee were lower. Fine granulated sugar, refined, did not change, but there was a rise of 25 cents a hundred pounds in the best raw stock.

Advances in wheat and rye in the grains list were offset by declines in corn, oats, malting barley and prime timothy hay. Just one advance was shown by the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils this week, against 15 declines. The only feature was in the fact that nearly half the declines were contributed by the oils. Resin and turpentine continued their downward path in the naval stores, but there was a rise in kiln-burned tar.

The metals list showed less fluctuation than for a very long time, the sole revision being a rise in spelter. Eastern crude rubber was higher, but Brazilian rubber did not change. In the paper list, chip boards advanced again, while news roll dropped. Both Chinese and Japanese raw silk declined again, the latter rather sharply.

A decline in No. 1 scoured oak backs was the first visible change in the leather list in several weeks. In the hides there were declines in No. 1 Texas, Colorado, and branded cow stock to offset advances in No. 1 country steers and No. 1 kips. The textiles had another quiet and none too profitable week. Prices were lower on both light and heavy burlaps, and in the unfinished cottons, particularly printcloths, further price recessions were reported. Woolens and silks were very dull.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—PRINTING.—24 HOUR SERVICE. 500 letterheads, envelopes, cards, $2. Multigraphing, filling in, addressing envelopes and campaign work a specialty. Folders, circulars, prospectuses reasonable. Complete art service. HALLMARK PRESS, "a printshop with a reputation," 264 West 34th St.

Store to let in garage of 300-car capacity, Midtown Garage, 147-151 West 49th St.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Unusual opportunity for business man or sales executive to purchase large interest in moving picture advertising business and take active part in same; at least $15,000 required and sales experience desirable; present interests will handle manufacturing but desire capable associate or associates to handle marketing. E 2463 Times Annex.

Wanted at once, active or silent partner, with $4,000 to $6,000, in established lumber business; money secured by timber land and returns monthly to investor; this will stand strict investigation. P 437 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS.

We can market an additional product throughout West Indies and parts of South America; will buy outright and sell for our own account; exclusive distribution necessary in order to protect our agents; package food products suitable for tropical climates acceptable; references. Address full particulars to F 674 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY EXTRAORDINARY.

A manufacturer of a product in wide demand wishes to communicate with a man of exceptional capabilities, able to act as exclusive sales representative in your locality; to the right man, of sufficient means and responsibility, this opportunity offers tremendous money-making possibilities. Russell Co., 231 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Old established firm of South African merchants with branches throughout, desire agency for motor car for cape colony. Write full particulars "O. E. F.," care of Streets, 30, Cornhill, London, England.

Live, up-to-date department store within 35 miles of Boston, will consider desirable goods for a Dollar Day Sale. Z 2447 Times Annex.

Sailing for England and Germany July 17; would accept business propositions. F 669 Times Downtown.

Australian-New Zealand broking firm handling all export and import lines, desires New York agent. O 242 Times.

Big commission paid if you can sell lots on business street; great future; confidential. Estate, 76 West Tremont Av., Bronx.

FOR SALE.

Business corner, 70x112 feet; dry goods store, restaurant; 5-room, bath dwelling; auto repair shop; yard; large shed. Rye, N. Y. State; a reasonable offer takes it. E 2437 Times Annex.

Powder puff manufacturing business; output capable of making $50,000 business yearly. E 2445 Times Annex.

An established jobbing business, with room for expansion, can be bought for small amount; good reason for selling. G 133 Times.

Multigraphing-mimeographing business for sale; equipment new, on 42d St.; rare opportunity; no agents; $1,300. E 960 Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

CHICAGO—D. S. Komiss & Co.; D. S. Komiss, L. Levitan, fur coats; 1,182 B'way, Room 401.

CHICAGO—Greene's, Ltd.; E. Greene, fur coats; 1,182 B'way, Room 401.

CHICAGO—M. Levy, ivory novelties, padded bibs; 349 B'way.

CHICAGO—Lilienthal Bros.; B. B. Feldenfeld, taffeta, charmeuse dresses; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.

CLEVELAND—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; Mrs. G. O'Brien, gowns; 35 W. 34th; McAlpin.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. H. S. Leffler, jewelry; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS—Neiman-Marcus Co.; Miss A. Miller, waists; 48 W. 36th; McAlpin.

DETROIT—Fields Cloak & Suit Co.; C. Busch, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

FT. WORTH—Davidson D. G. Co.; J. L. & J. B. Davidson; dry goods; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON—Piscus & Jarrett D. G. Co.; R. S. Jarrett, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; 343 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss Krauch, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; G. A. Skinner, ribbons, leather goods; 225 5th Av.

LYNCHBURG—J. R. Millner Co.; B. K. Merryman, coats, waists, furs, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. Pund, house furnishings; 256 Church.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Thomas L. Currie, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss M. E. Mulcas, specials, silk and cotton dresses; 225 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.

RACINE, Wis.—The Avenue Ladies Shop; Mr. Febel, ready-to-wear; 141 W. 33d, first floor.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prussia's; J. J. Hankel, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,261 B'way; McAlpin.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss G. Cohen, petticoats, sweaters, lingerie, waists, corsets; Miss J. A. Butler, misses', children's cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss M. F. Courtney, women's cloaks, suits; Miss R. F. Ferguson, dresses, costumes; 15 E. 26th.

SPOKANE—The Mode; E. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Delaware Notion Co.; Mr. Finkelstein, jobbers school supplies; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.

YORK, Pa.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, mdse manager; 1 E. 33d.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American 112, all colors. A. Chassman & Son, 7 East 28th, Madison Square 4412.

BROADCLOTHS AND SILVERTONE Wanted, all shades. Spring 7243.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on popular to highest grade satins, charmeuse, tricolette, tricotine, serge and evening wear; submit samples, 9-5 Daily 5th floor, 28 W. 23rd.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will be looking at Fall samples of tailor-made dresses in tricotine and serges. 6 and 8 East 27th St., 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors on better made dresses in satins and tricotines. Call at once with samples, 8th floor, 149 West 29th.

DRESSES, Wash, Wanted; 2,000 voiles; price must be cheap; spot cash. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall satin, tricotines, serges, tricolettes, up to $15. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. 11th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall models in tricotine, satins and georgettes. 4th floor, 132 West 27th.

FUR COATS Wanted—Kit Coney, sealeanas; must be cheap for cash. 48 West 20th, 7th floor.

GOLDTONE Wanted—Andrew Mills, 6196-340, M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway.

PANAMA Wanted—Navy and colors, 338 WLP, BPNL; also 104, 87, 7120, 54280, 9 Stuyvesant 8307.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Fancy silk. Wolff & Schlossberg, 32 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted—Open to buy 104 or 7120. 119 West 24th, 6th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Stehli 3333, navy. Phone Madison Square 1047, Mr. Nabut.

TRICOTINE Wanted—0386; spot cash on delivery. Stuyvesant 8406.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4814, also other. T. Nagel & Co., 8 West 30th St.

WAISTS Wanted—Cotton, georgettes, organdies, crepe de chines, very cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WEARING APPAREL Wanted—Interested unlimited quantities ladies' and men's medium and high grade merchandise, for a sale; best locality; interested in any proposition. T 220 Times.

YALAMAS Wanted—5935, colors, 868, 840, 405, for cash. Madison Square 1640.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

BLOOMERS—3,000 dozen Jersey ladies' bloomers to close out; also muslin underwear. Louis Shepetin, 71 Orchard.

CELLULOID — 10-15-20/1,000 transparent, black, ivory. Write, if interested. Box 264, 1,328 St. James Bldg.

COATS—2,500 new Spring sport coats, 10 styles, all colors and sizes, plumettes, (ta)seltones, silvertones, velours, lined and unlined; attractive prices; new address. Jacob Cohen, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS—Jobs in plushes and cloths on racks to close out cheap. The Juliet Cloak Co., 151 West 28th St.

COTTON GOODS—Have a quantity printed and satin stripe voiles to close out at special prices. Pennsylvania 6168.

DRESSES—5,000 voile dresses; must be closed immediately; 20 snappy styles, most attractive designs; large assortment of colors; special price $2.50. Also 500 flowered georgette, satin, taffetas, your choice $6.75; these values are extraordinary. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

DRESSES—Contractor has large quantity of beaded georgette and sport dresses; must sacrifice at a big loss. Fairsex Dress Co., 205 Lexington Av. Phone Vanderbilt 5308.

DRESSES—High-class beaded and plain Georgette crepe meteor foulards, taffetas and satins; will close out at sacrifice. Hahn-Benjamin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES—200 organdy, of the better kind, to close out below cost; our Fall line is ready for inspection. Original Hattie Dress, 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES—Ginghams, linens, organdies, voiles on the racks at special job prices. Posnick Nenas Co., 18 West 21st.

DRESSES—Voiles and beaded georgettes; latest styles; closing out prices. Faldo Factory, 112 East 112th.

DRESSES—Wash voile, close out, cheap; skirts, washable and others, cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

FURS—2,500 best grade German near seal skins for sale; will sacrifice to raise cash. Call Chelsea 9025.

PETTICOATS—We have 80 dozen heavy silk changeable taffeta and 40 dozen Jersey top petticoats to close out at $3 net; call immediately. Bel-Fast Petticoat Co., Inc., 39-47 West 19th.

SERGE—Whitman's 87, Copenhagen; will sell cheap. Telephone Greeley 6172.

SILVERTONES and Goldtones—all wool, also cotton-warp, ready for delivery; representative will call upon request. Wm. Clarke & Sons, Inc., "Waverly Mills," Frankford, Philadelphia Pa.

SILVERTONES—Serges, jerseys, tricotines, oxfords, velours, checks, plaids. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SUITS—Several hundred misses' and stout sizes at sacrifice. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th.

SUITS—1,500 high-class Fall suits for immediate delivery at popular prices. Lemel & Outtler, 142 West 24th. Chelsea 8024.

TRICOSINA and serges, F. & H., 15 pieces 10140 navy; reasonable; Juilliard's serges 5007, 5608 navy. Watkins 5118.

TRICOTINES—Sell cheap, terms, popular makes; also botany, yalama, Holden Leonard chameleon cord, duvet de laine. Madison Square 1620.

TRICOTINES—United States 2090, 197, 5066, 5782, 7101; Dunmore O156; others. Metrowitz, 23 West 31st. Madison Square 2141.

TRICOTINE—Parker & Wilder's 4201, Copenhagen; will sell cheap. Telephone Greeley 6172.

WOOLENS—Large quantity of odds and ends. Telephone Greeley 6172.

Allied Industries.

ARMY AND NAVY STORES, ATTENTION! We have for immediate delivery all new army and navy merchandise, O. D. shirts, blankets, socks, rubber boots, shoes, navy pea jackets, middy blouses, trousers; wholesale. Broadway Merchants Clearing House, Inc., 537 Broadway, between Spring and Prince Sts. Wire Spring 2143.

BLANKETS—7,500 genuine O. D. wool blankets, 58x84, 4½ lbs., $4.50 each. Broadway Merchants Clearing House, Inc., 537 Broadway. Wire Spring 2143.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN, silk underwear line; one who has established wholesale drygoods and jobbing trade; salary or commission. Box 491, 200 Cab's Bldg.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, experienced, live wire, is open for connection with first-class converting house. E 575 Times.

HYLAN FOR PRIVATE CITY-WIDE BUS LINES

Board of Estimate Takes Up Plan to Meet Injunctions and Supplant Street Railways.

HEARING IS SET FOR JULY 21

Vote Unanimous on Preliminary Step—Strict Control and 5-Cent Fare Proposed.

Mayor Hylan presented to the Board of Estimate yesterday a plan for a city-wide bus service with transfer privileges, to be operated by a private corporation "under the strictest municipal regulation and supervision." At his request the board voted unanimously to hold a public hearing on the proposal at 10 A. M., July 21, at City Hall.

The Mayor believes that his plan will get around injunctions recently issued which prevent the city from appropriating money for the purchase of city-owned vehicles. He urges that the city should reserve the right to take over the plant and equipment in the event of the courts or the Legislature giving the city the right to purchase and operate buses.

The Mayor's proposal for a public hearing, which, he said, was the best method of discussion, was adopted without a dissenting vote. Even the Republican members of the board accepted the Mayor's suggestion.

Such a plan with a city-wide operator would insure general transfers, simplified organization, and guarantee cheaper operation than if there were more than one operator, so that bus service would be extended to the remotest part of every borough, and the lines operated in the busy sections of the city would help to carry those in the sparsely settled sections," says the Mayor's letter. "The street railway systems of this city, antiquated and overburdened as they are with watered stock and excessive fixed charges, have broken down under this combined weight. They must give way to a more modern and flexible system of transportation such as automobile passenger vehicles constructed to carry large numbers of people. As the packhorse was superseded by the stage coach, which in turn gave way to the steam train, in the same manner must the surface car, which superseded the horse car, give way to the more modern method of transportation in municipalities, automobile passenger vehicles.

Predicts Further Fare Demands.

"The traction interests, after having mulcted the investing and traveling public, as was shown by the investigation before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, now claims that the only relief in sight for the surface lines is an eight-cent fare. Even if this were allowed I believe it would not be long before the companies would be back for higher and still higher fares to be extorted from the pockets of the people in order to keep the demoralized transit systems in operation."

"I fail to see the equity or justice of compelling the public to pay further tribute to the street railway monopolies in order to preserve them from the effects of their own mismanagement and Wall Street stock jobbing operations."

The Mayor declared that the "obstructive and dog-in-the-manger tactics of the traction interests have, up to the present time, frustrated in a great measure the city's efforts to meet the situation."

"The Corporation Counsel," he continued, "holds that the city's powers under the Home Rule act and the city charter are broad enough to authorize the city to supply this great need of the people and I am firmly of the opinion that it is just as vital and essential for the city authorities to furnish and operate transportation facilities for its people as it is to supply the people with a necessity such as water.

"The actics of the traction interests with respect to municipal bus operation indicate very clearly that they are determined to cripple and break down the policy of the present city administration in its endeavor to bring about a more modern, efficient and economical form of surface transportation by appealing to the courts and keeping the question of the rights of the city to own and operate buses tied up in litigation indefinitely or with the hope that this administration may go out of office.

Wants Public to Ride.

"The slogan ascribed to Receiver Hedges, 'Let the people walk,' might well be changed to, 'Let the people ride,' by providing them with up to date automobile passenger vehicles at a five-cent fare or less."

Mayor Hylan said that after full discussion and serious study of the subject "it is determined to be in the best interests of the city to enter into an agreement with an operator." He believed that the following conditions should be written into the agreement:

1. An adequate and fair return to the city on an actual and honest investment for motor buses, garages and repair shops, but with a provision that there shall be no capitalization of franchise privileges granted.

2. A fair scale of wages for the employes.

3. An adequate, comfortable, sanitary, modern, safe and efficient service to the public for a five-cent fare or less.

"Any plan contemplated should provide for a system of routes under the strictest kind of municipal supervision," the letter continues. "Its operations must be extended into every borough of the city whenever and wherever the Board of Estimate and Apportionment feels the need for transportation apparent.

"The franchise privileges are not to be capitalized; the initial fare to be 5 cents, which will include a transfer permitting a continuous ride over connecting lines between any two points on the system. Such a plan would give to the people the cheapest and most modern transportation facilities under local supervision and control."

COMMUNIST JURY COMPLETE

Chicago Court Ready to Try Twenty Alleged Conspirators.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The jury to try William Bross Lloyd and nineteen other members of the Communist Labor Party for alleged conspiracy to overthrow the Government by force was completed today. Sixty days were spent in the selection and more than 1,500 veniremen were examined.

Lloyd, millionaire sergeant-at-arms of the Communist Labor Party, and his associates were arrested last January during the nation-wide roundup of suspected radicals and were indicted on four conspiracy counts and a general indictment charging violation of the new State law against criminal syndicalism. There were originally thirty-nine defendants, but thirteen were never found. John Reed, magazine writer and first Bolshevist envoy to the United States, is in jail at Abo, Finland, charged with smuggling. Several were dismissed, leaving twenty to face the court.

The defendants associated with Lloyd include Alfred Wagenknecht, New York; Charles Baker, Cleveland; Alexander Bilan and Edward Lindgren, New York; Max Bedacht, San Francisco, and Jack Carney, Duluth, all national committeemen of the party. State and local committeemen involved include Edgar Owens, Moline, Ill.; Harry Shipman, Moline; Edwin Firth, Indianapolis, and L. E. Katterfield, Topeka, Kan.

Three women — Margaret Prevey, Akron, Ohio; Helen Judd, Chicago school teacher, and Clara Rotsky, Secretary of the local branch—will be tried later.

DRY LAW EMPTIES JAILS.

Connecticut Counties May Unite in Cutting Prison Costs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 9.—There is a scarcity of inmates in the jails of eastern Connecticut, due mainly to the absence of alcoholic drinks and the strict enforcement of the prohibition law.

A feeling exists among officials of Windham, Tolland, Middlesex and New London Counties that, if prohibition continues to reduce the number of inmates of jails in these counties, a proposal of using a single jail for the Second Congressional District, which comprises all four counties, will be submitted to the next General Assembly.

Before prohibition took effect the New London, Windham and Tolland County jails were self-paying, the revenue coming from produce grown on county land adjoining the jails. The prisoners now confined in the five jails in the Second District would fill only about three-quarters of the cells in the Windham County Jail.

The Windham County Jail property at Brooklyn, Conn., comprises about 200 acres. Before prohibition became effective about one-half of this was cultivated, but because prison help is so scarce only about one-quarter of it is under cultivation now. The jail contained forty prisoners on July 1, 1919, nearly all of whom were victims of drunkenness. The average number of prisoners had been about seventy, and the jail had contained as many as 100 prisoners at one time.

When rum was obtainable and drunkenness at its zenith there were about fifty inmates confined in the New London County Jail here, according to Sheriff Sidney A. Brown. Today the number has dwindled to thirteen.

There are only five prisoners at the Tolland County Jail at Vernon, and none of the five is a victim of drunkenness. Three are Federal prisoners, one having been convicted of running a still at Stafford Springs, and two being respectively charged with burglary and bigamy. The remaining two prisoners are serving shorter terms on charges of theft and breach of the peace. The jail has thirty-two cells, few of which have been occupied since July 1, 1919.

New London County has two jails, at New London and Norwich. The Middlesex County Jail is at Higganum. At each of them the number of prisoners has during the last year greatly decreased.

JACK JOHNSON ASKS TERMS.

Offers to Surrender if Taken Unshackled to Chicago.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion pugilist, now a fugitive from American justice, in a long distance telephone call today from Tijuana, Lower California, offered to surrender himself to Federal authorities if accorded certain privileges.

W. P. Hall, special agent of the Department of Justice, who told of Johnson's offer, said he refused to make any bargain with the negro.

Hall said Johnson offered to cross the international line and surrender to United States officers if assured he could be taken immediately to Chicago, where he was indicted under the Mann act. He further demanded, Hall said, that he was at no time to be handcuffed or treated as a prisoner.

Hall stated he told Johnson he would be treated exactly the same as any other person for whom the American Government had a warrant.

Later, after conferring with J. Robert O'Connor, United States District Attorney, Hall said the Department of Justice was not concerned with Johnson and that his arrest was a matter for the United States Marshal.

SMITH HEADS EXAMINERS.

Board Elects as Chairman Member Accused of Praising Anarchist.

The Board of Examiners has elected George J. Smith as its Chairman to succeed Jerome J. O'Connell. Mr. Smith has not yet been freed from charges, growing out of the Walt Whitman dinner, when, as toast master, he read a telegram from Emma Goldman, then in prison, and referred to her in complimentary terms, and also introduced George Viereck as one of the speakers. Superintendent Ettinger preferred the charges. The matter was turned over to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion. He declared that Mr. Smith's remarks were ill-advised. The Board of Education then appointed a committee to consider the case but the committee has not yet made its report. President Prall said yesterday that the action of the Board of Examiners, in electing Mr. Smith as its Chairman, under the circumstances, was an example of bad taste and bad judgment.

DUGRO ACCOUNTING FILED.

Trustee Reports $96,000 in Bonds, Realty and Other Property.

Francis A. Dugro, surviving trustee since the death of his brother, Supreme Court Justice Dugro, of the estate of their father, Anthony Dugro, filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court the accounting ordered by the Surrogate in a proceeding brought by the children of a deceased son, who said there had been no accounting since 1903. He said he was compelled to prepare the figures for the accounting alone because of the "obstinacy" of John F. Reis and Antonio Dugro, executors under the will of Justice Dugro, in refusing to aid him after they had promised to do so.

The accounting says the trustees have received $1,853,317 since 1903 and have paid out $1,036,722. They have certain personal property in their possession, including $96,000 in Liberty bonds, and a number of parcels of realty.

KILLS HERSELF AND CHILD.

Elmhurst Policeman's Wife Turns on Gas with Daughter in Arms.

Mrs. Hannah Eckert, 45 years old, of 57 Carter Street, Elmhurst, L. I., took her own life and that of her 5-year-old daughter, Hazel, with gas yesterday. The mother was found sitting on a rocking chair with the child on her lap when Patrolman John McDonald entered the house after neighbors had reported gas was escaping.

Mrs. Eckert, who was the wife of Patrolman George Eckert of the 116th Precinct, Glendale, had been ill. She left a note to her husband, saying she was melancholy over her illness and wished to end it and take her little daughter with her. Before committing the act, Mrs. Eckert sent her son, Edward, 10 years old, on an errand to Elmhurst.

Rodeheaver to be at Tent Evangel.

Homer Rodeheaver, the Rev. William A. Sunday's choir leader, will conduct a song service on Monday evening in Tent Evangel, at Amsterdam Avenue and 130th Street. He is on his way from Oklahoma City, where Mr. Sunday has completed a campaign, to Rochester, N. Y. William N. Thomas, the musical director, who collapsed on the tent platform a fortnight ago and was taken to St. Luke's Hospital for an operation, is expected to return on Monday evening.

Convicted Attorneys Disbarred.

Thomas Elliott Hodgskin, a lawyer, convicted recently in the Federal Court for failing to make a proper return to the Alien Property Custodian of the ownership of the Heyden Chemical Works, and sentenced to two years in Atlanta, was disbarred yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. He was admitted in 1889. The court also disbarred Frank De R. Stowe, convicted of criminally receiving stolen bonds.

$15,000 BAIL FOR SUSPECT.

Chauffeur Arraigned in Connection with Corona Bank Holdup.

Abe Weinberg, a chauffeur of 63 East Ninety-ninth Street, who was arrested on Wednesday in connection with an attempt to hold up the Corona branch of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, was arraigned before Magistrate Conway in the Long Island City police court yesterday charged with suspicion of robbery. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $15,000 bail. The case was adjourned until next Monday.

Weinberg denies being near Corona on the day of the crime. His mother and sister were in court with Morris Stotman, manager of the Upton garage where Weinberg rented the automobile alleged to have been used by the robbers. Stotman protested at the size of the bail, but Magistrate Conway refused to reduce it. Weinberg is 22 years old.

Sales in Brooklyn.

B. F. Knowles Company sold the triangular plot on the corner of Broadway and Montrose Avenue for Mrs. Behre to a client.

Realty Associates sold 408-410 Gold Street, two frame dwellings on plot 42 by 100.3, to the Reno Realty Company.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Anton Berger to clients for investment the four-story stores and dwelling 5,914 Fifth Avenue.

Samuel Galitzka, as broker, has sold for Harry Schlein to A. Silverman for occupancy a two-story house with a garage in the course of construction on a plot 40 by 120 feet, at 990 East Eighth Street, Flatbush. The property was held at $30,000.

8,000 Slovak Soldiers at Halifax.

The White Star liner Belgic and the Atlantic Transport liner Minnekahda will leave within the next two days for Halifax, Nova Scotia, to pick up 8,000 Slovak soldiers, who have arrived there from Siberia, via Vancouver, B. C., on their way home. There are 17,000 more in Vancouver, waiting for trains to carry them across the continent to Halifax.

DOWNTOWN HOUSES IN $225,000 DEAL

Two Old Buildings Facing Battery Park Are Sold by the Leo House Corporation.

HAVE BEEN USED AS HOME

Buyer Is the South Ferry Realty Company, Which Owns Adjoining Property.

One of the last remaining institutions at the extreme southerly end of Manhattan Island will pass on before the steadily increasing demand for business space in that locality. In a deal closed yesterday the Leo House Corporation sold the four and two story buildings at 6 State Street, through to 18 Pearl Street, measuring 26.9 feet on State Street, facing Battery Park, and running back 213 feet to Pearl Street, to the South Ferry Realty Company, the owner of the adjoining office building, known as the South Ferry Building, at the corner of Whitehall and State Streets, with an "L" through to Pearl Street. Joseph P. Day and Schindler & Liebler negotiated the transaction.

There is little doubt that eventually the site, which contains about 5,000 square feet, will be reimproved for office use in connection with this property. It has been held at $225,000 and has been owned by the Leo House Corporation for the last thirty years for use as a home for German Catholic immigrant girls.

The sellers will continue the immigrant house and home for working girls in charge of the Sisters of St. Agnes at 328 to 332 West Twenty-third Street, which premises will be extensively altered for the purpose.

Several months ago Joseph P. Day sold to H. L. Doherty the Chesebrough Building and the Dollard estate property, comprising practically all of the remainder of the block, as well as all the Chesebrough holdings in the block to the north, including the Battery Park and Maritime Buildings.

Convert Apartments Into Offices.

The tenants in the two eight-story apartment houses at 39 to 43 East Twenty-seventh Street, between Madison and Fourth Avenue, have been requested to vacate when the existing leases expire on Oct. 1. The property was purchased in April through Bennett E. Siegelstein as attorney for the S. & F. Holding Corporation, and the new owners will remodel the buildings into commercial office structures in the Fall. The property was bought subject to mortgages aggregating $350,000. The holding price was about $425,000. The buildings have a frontage of 75 feet by 113.6 deep, between opposite Madison Square Garden and adjoining on the east the French Church Du St. Esprit.

Recent Buyers.

Harry Tierney, the writer, is the buyer of the dwelling at 322 West Seventy-first Street.

The Adelsea Realty Corporation is the buyer of the five-story Cheshnoll apartments at 558-560 West 160th Street, sold recently.

The garage at 156 West Fifty-sixth Street, sold recently, was purchased by George Schaffer for $35,000.

V. Aclav Peltik is the purchaser of the two four-story buildings at 134-136 East Ninety-fourth Street, sold recently.

Mary L. and Emily L. Prevost, buyers of the dwelling at 308 West Seventy-third Street, sold by the estate of Mary Boyd, paid $44,500 for the realty.

BUILDING PROGRESS.

First Half of Present Year Shows Big Increase Over 1919.

The report of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the six months ending June 30, as compiled by Superintendent Rudolph P. Miller, shows that plans were filed for the construction of 434 new buildings costing a total of $67,382,468, as against 182, costing $24,034,468 during the same period last year. Plans were filed for ten dwellings, fifteen tenements, two hotels, twenty-eight store and loft buildings, forty-eight office buildings, sixteen factories and workshops, three schoolhouses, one church, one municipal building, eleven places of amusement, six hospitals, 260 stables and garages and twenty-four other structures.

The report also shows that applications were made for alterations to 2,293 buildings, at an estimated cost of $23,704,905, for the first six months this year, as against 1,825 alteration plans costing $11,192,156, during the same period last year.

For the month of June the report shows that plans were filed for the construction of 104 new buildings costing $8,447,500, as against forty-two buildings, costing $10,700,288, for the same month in 1919.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Tenants Buy Two Six-Story Heights Apartments.

A syndicate of tenants purchased from the Charles Development Company, of which Max Cohen is President, the Rockcliffe, a six-story elevator house with stores, at the southeast corner of 141st Street and Broadway on a plot 79 by 100, and the Highmount, a six-story elevator house, on a plot 50 by 100 adjoining, 572-574 West 141st Street. Jules Nehring negotiated the transaction.

In the Fort Washington section of the Heights Norman Denzer sold to an investor 76 to 81 Northern Avenue two five-story apartment houses, on plots 50 by 110 each. The houses were held at $180,000, and return a yearly rental of $30,000.

Hiram Rinaldo sold for the United States Trust Company to William Black and I. Edelstein the five and one-half story apartment house, on a lot 24 by 70 irregular, at 111 Henry Street.

The six-story tenement, 27.6 by 100.11, at 333 and 335 East 123d Street, near Second Avenue, has been sold by Clara Klingenstein to Louise Fox.

Barnet Waskovitz sold to Mattie Williams the five-story flat, on a lot 23.2 by 99.11, at 127 West 123d Street, near Lenox Avenue.

PRIVATE DWELLING SALES.

West Side Houses Continue to Interest Purchasers.

The E. A. Polak Realty Company resold for Christian Coffin to W. Ehrenhaus the four-story dwelling at 720 West End Avenue, on a lot 18 by 100, held at $34,000.

Slawson & Hobbs resold for the 225 Central Park West Corporation, Charles Wynne, President, 54 Ninety-second Street, a four-story dwelling, size 18 by 100.

Harris, Yought & Co. sold for the Seventy-fifth Street Syndicate 182 East Seventy-fifth Street, on a plot 18 by 102. The buyer will alter into a dwelling for his occupancy.

Coughlan & Clisby sold for Willis Follmer to a client the five-story dwelling at 256 West Ninety-third Street, size 18 by 100.8½. The new owner intends altering the building into small apartments, to be ready for occupancy in October.

Jacob Bloch resold for the Rhona Realty Company to a client of Clarence C. Mohrman, attorney, the private house 111 West 133d Street. The purchaser will occupy as soon as the lease expires.

Anna Iglick bought from Emily Loewy the three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.6, at 57 West Ninety-second Street, near Columbus Avenue.

Nora Ryan sold to Jeremiah T. Simonson 26 West Eighty-second Street, a four-story dwelling, 18 by 102.2, near Central Park West.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—Miss AMY LEE STOCKTON will speak on the subject: "Victory Through Retreat."
12—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes.
8—Dr. STRATON will preach on the first subject in the series of special Sunday night sermons entitled: "The Crown Jewels of Jesus."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Ave.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. HENRY E. HODGE.
No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
REV. J. FREDERICK RAKE,
Evansville, Ind.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Avenue at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D.,
Minister.
Every Sunday, 11 and 8, all Summer.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES BRANCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 58th St., just east of Park Ave.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Ave.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1925 Anthony Ave., Bronx.
Seventh Church, 112th St., east of Broadway.
Sunday, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Eighth Church, 103 East 77th St.
Ninth Church, Park Avenue Hotel, 4th Ave. at 32d St.
Tenth Church, 57th Street, just east of Broadway.
Eleventh Church, 2362 Bring Avenue, 11 A. M.
Twelfth Church, Anderson Galleries, Park Ave. and 59th St.
Christian Science Society, 547 West 146th St., Sundays, 11 A. M.
FREE READING ROOM, 23 West 42d St.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Rev. JOHN D. JONES, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH — 142 WEST 81ST ST.
Dr. ERNEST H. WRAY of Buffalo will preach at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
602 8TH AV., AT 44TH ST.
FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
REV. ELMER S. FITCH, ASS'T PASTOR.

REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP, D. D.,
FORMERLY OF
THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
WILL PREACH
Sunday Morning and Evening.
Morning Subject: "The Lord's Supper."
Its Institution, Symbolism and Pledges.
Evening Subject: The Lord's Return."
Resurrection, Revelation and Reward.
Sunday evening will be Dr. Kemp's last service in America at this time, as he leaves to take the pastorate of the Spurgeon's Tabernacle, Auckland, New Zealand. An opportunity will be given to the many friends of Dr. Kemp to bid him farewell at the close of the evening service.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS AT 8:00 P. M.:
Rev. GEORGE McNEELY
OF NEWARK WILL PREACH.

OLD TENT EVANGEL,
110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.
Sunday, July 11, at 4 and 8 P. M.
REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.
Monday to Saturday, inclusive, at 8 P. M.
CAPTAIN JOHN DAVIS,
The Cowboy Evangelist of War Fame.

HOMER RODEHEAVER,
Positively Monday, July 12, 8 P. M.
Requests to meet all his old choir and friends.
5,000 Free Seats on Tent Ground.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
B'way & 104th St. Rev. Wm. Allan, 11 A 8.
Prayer Meeting Monday at 8.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d Street.
Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. William Frese will preach at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. R. A. Carmine, D.D., of St. Petersburg, Fla. 7:45 P. M.—Dr. Carmine. Also motion pictures.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Dr. RALPH W. BOCKMAN, Pastor.
REV. LELAND F. CARY, 11 AND 8.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av. Rev. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Rev. George W. Downs, Former Pastor. 8:15 P. M.—"Natural Science and Religion."
Mecca for Summer Visitors.

ST. JAMES, Madison Ave. and 126th St.
Dr. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Men Who Rob God."

New Thought

METAPHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SUMMER SCHOOL,
opening at Buffalo, N. Y., July 19th, closing August 20th, conducted by The College of Divine Metaphysics, Inc. Studies: Metaphysical Healing, Psychology of Business Success, Metaphysical Interpretation of the Bible and Bhagavad Gita, conferring titles of Doctor of Metaphysics and Business Psychologist. Address the Pres., Dr. Joseph Perry Green, immediately, Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Tuition: $65 and $125, terms.

MRS. ILORA GREENE TILLMAN,
"Science of Number Vibration, or Names, Numbers, Colors."
Sunday, 3 P. M.; Wed., Fri., 8 P. M.
322 WEST 57TH ST.

New Thought

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR.
Sunday Service, 11 A. M.
Maud Pratt Messner, Subject:
"BEHOLD, I MAKE ALL THINGS NEW."
Tues., 2:30—Healing, Mrs. Chas. Smith Lee.
Wed., 8 P. M.—Miss B. Gertrude Hall,
"THE STORM ON THE LAKE."
"Good Words" Club, Thursday, 8 P. M. Mrs. Florence Scovel Shinn, 138 East 94th St.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d St.
Sun., 8:15—"Eyes of the World," Mrs. Mary Cornell Stolber.
12:00—SILENCE FOR NEW LEAGUE HOME DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Mon. and Wed., 3:00—Healing, Laura G. Cannon.
Thurs., 3:00—League Healing Meeting. Mr. Walter Goodyear.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 o'clock.
"HOW TO MAKE YOUR LIFE MORE HARMONIOUS AND SUCCESSFUL."
Monday Classes, 3 and 8 o'clock (Adm.).
Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 57th, Room 807.

TRIOPATH NEW THOUGHT SUMMER SCHOOL. For details address
ANDREW J. HORNUNG, N. D., M. T.,
Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

MRS. ID'ORA GREENE TILLMAN,
"Science of Number Vibration."
Sunday, 3 P. M.; Wed., Fri., 8 P. M.
322 WEST 57TH STREET.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Mr. GREENE will preach at 11.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Saturday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M., NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, DD.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Ministers: Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D.D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph.D.
ROBERT E. SPEER, D. D.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4, Organ Recital by Archibald Sessoms.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation.
Ministers: Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
Services, University Pl. Church cor. 10th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. ALEXANDER will preach.
8 P. M.—Lawn Service, 5th Av., 11th St.
Rev. ALBERT G. BUTZER will preach.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Dr. DONALD DUNCAN MUNRO preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor
Rev. MAURICE G. WHITE preaches.
11 A. M.—"Befriending Duty."

HARLEM-NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
FREDERICK WALTER EVANS, D.D., Pastor
Rev. FREDERICK G. COAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner 73d St.
HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Dr. Coffin.
MIDSUMMER MISSION,
July 11-15, at 8 P. M.
Speaker, CAPTAIN GYPSY PAT SMITH.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. C. N. VanHouten.
7:30 P. M.—Open Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 86th St.
TERTIUS VAN DYKE Pastor.
Preaches at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. JAMES J. COALE of Baltimore will preach.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
11—Rev. ROBERT W. ROGERS, D. D.
8—Rev. WILLIAM NEELY ROSS, A. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. O. GRAY, D.D., of Tusculum University, will preach at 11 A. M.
"AN INSUFFICIENT INHERITANCE."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
AMSTERDAM AV. AND 112TH ST.
8:00 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Spanish Service.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Canon Jones.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Canon Prichard.
Daily Services 7:30 A. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11, Rev. Harold A. Lynch.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Ave. and 21st Street.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D.D., Rector.
Services 8 and 11 (Rev. R. S. BROWN).
8 P. M., Illustrated address, "Joan of Arc." Singing by double quartet.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Service and Sermon—
(Rev. E. Clowes Chorley), 11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Rev. V. L. Bennett) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
Sixth Avenue and 20th Street.
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and NOON.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Organ recital by Frederick Kinsley, International Callaerts "Symphony VI. Allegro—" Widor."
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon by the Rev. C. P. TAYLOR.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 81st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services, 8, 8:30 and 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses: 8, 11.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Avenue and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
10 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. PAUL G. FAVOUR.
Full Choir. All Seats Free.

CHURCH OF ST. EDWARD THE MARTIR,
12 East 100th St.
Rev. P. C. PYLE, D. D., Rector.
Weekdays—Mass, 7:30 A. M.
Sundays—Low mass, 7:30 and 9:00 A. M.
High mass and sermon, 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue & 71st Street.
FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Holy Communion with Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9; Missa Cantata and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 10:45; Vespers, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (at 128th St., Amsterdam Av.). Services 11, 8:30.
Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
St. Paul's Chapel. Services, 4 P. M.
Preacher, Rev. Alfred E. Garvie of London.
The Public is invited.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8, 11 (Rev. RAYMOND C. KNOX, D. D.)

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
234 West 57th St.
Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., D. D., Rector.
8 and 11 (Rev. JAMES V. CHALMERS).

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.
THE MIDDLE CHURCH
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister.
Rev. Melbourne S. Applegate will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
THE MARBLE CHURCH
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Leaves of the Tree."
8 P. M.—"Excuses."
THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, D. D., Minister.
Church closed during month of July.
THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Everson Cobb, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.
THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
All Seats Free.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister.
Rev. C. Willard Cross will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings for worship, 11 A.M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford St.
Dr. Cleland B. McAfee of Chicago will preach.
11 A. M.—"Christian Faith in God's Fatherhood and what it means in this day."
7:45 P. M.—"Songs in the Night."

Theosophy

AT 2:29 BROADWAY.
N. Y. LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.
Theosophical Talks every Tuesday Evening at 8:30. Free Lending Library.
Public Cordially Invited.

Unitarian

ALL SOULS' CHURCH,
Fourth Avenue at 20th St.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M.—Union Service, with sermon by Rev. Dr. GEORGE C. CRESSEY.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. HARRY P. SCHAUFFLER,
THE CHURCH OF TOMORROW.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th, 4 P. M.

Other Services

COURSE IN GREGORIAN CHANT
by the
VERY REV. DOM A. GATARD, O. S. B.
Prior of Farnborough Abbey
July 12th to 16th inclusive, 3:30 to 5 P. M.
College of the Sacred Heart, 133d St. & Convent Av., New York City. Fee $5.

THE IMPENDING CHANGE IN WORLD GOVERNMENT. The League of Nations, World Bolshevism, or a Universal Monarchy! A Prophetic Bible Address by CARLYLE B. HAYNES.
At the opening meeting of Mr. Haynes' SUMMER BIBLE CAMPAIGN in the Big Tent, at 86th St. and Broadway, SUNDAY NIGHT, July 11, at 8 o'clock. Meetings every night except Monday and Saturday. Inspiring Song Service. All seats free.

BAHAI BROTHERHOOD,
Sunday Morning at 11,
Geological Hall, 226 West 58th St.
Mrs. Ella Rawis Reader,
"THE MOST GREAT PEACE."
Mr. Alfred Warsaw, "Steadfast."
Good Music.

CHINATOWN.
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St., Inspiring Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

DR. A. A. LINDSAY, Free Lecture, "Scientific Value of Confession."
HOTEL ANSONIA, Sunday, 3:15 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford St.
Dr. Cleland B. McAfee of Chicago will preach.
11 A. M.—"Christian Faith in God's Fatherhood and what it means in this day."
7:45 P. M.—"Songs in the

JOHN STREET PLOT SOLD TO OPERATOR

Franklin Pettit Acquires Property Running Through to Platt Street from Creamer Estate.

IS VALUED AT $150,000

Negotiations Are Pending for Its Resale to a Big Downtown Insurance Company.

Franklin Pettit, the operator, purchased yesterday from the Creamer estate 96 John Street and 19 Platt Street, two connecting four and five-story buildings, covering a plot of about 2,600 square feet, with frontages of 22 feet on each street and valued at $150,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

Mr. Pettit takes title to the property free of leases and already negotiations are pending for a resale to a prominent insurance company. The parcel just purchased is in the heart of the insurance district, being within 300 feet of the twenty-two-story Crum & Forster Buildings, at John and William Streets; the new Home Insurance Company property, at Maiden Lane and William Street; the Royal Building and the 80 Maiden Lane Building. Two doors away, at 90 John Street, extending through to Platt Street, is the new Eckert Building, which has been rented for insurance purposes.

It is interesting to note that every foot of property on John Street from Dutch to Gold Street has been taken over by leasehold or purchase during the last few years by insurance interests. Five big insurance underwriting agencies have recently leased new quarters right in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Pettit's purchase.

Other Business Building Deals.

Maud A. G. Marshall sold to Leigh H. Davey the four-story building at 23 East Forty-first Street, on a plot 26 by 19.4, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue.

Jacob Mattara purchased from the Lawyers' Title and Trust Company, as trustee, the five-story building at 940 Eighth Avenue, on a plot 24.8 by 100. It adjoins the American Theatre.

Commercial Leases.

Henry L. Nielsen Offices leased for twenty-one years, at a rental of $27,500 yearly, to Samuel Berman the ten buildings at 102 to 112 Horatio Street and 99 to 113 Jane Street, on a plot 170 by 170, for the Amalgamated Warehouses, Inc.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for McCoy & Stilwell the store at 812 Madison Avenue to the Central Union Trust Company of New York, which will use this space to enlarge its branch office at Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue and install safety deposit vaults.

Brooklyn Lot Buyers.

William E. Harmon & Co. sold the southwest corner of Snyder Avenue and East Fifty-seventh Street to Hilda Cohen; a 40-foot plot on Church Avenue, between East Fifty-second and East Fifty-third Streets, to N. Kantavolos; on East Fifty-first Street, near Church Avenue, to George A. Schriver; at the northwest corner of Snyder and Albany Avenues to Jacob Bonhard; on the west side of East Fifty-sixth Street, near Snyder Avenue, to Joseph Savokitky; on Tilden Avenue, between East Fifty-third and East Fifty-fourth Streets, to William J. Walsh; on Snyder Avenue, near Troy, to Frank L. Cosgrove; on Church Avenue, near East Forty-sixth Street, to John S. Matthews, and on Church Avenue, near East Forty-fifth Street, to George Zeesees; also two lots on their Kensington Park property, on East Seventh Street, near Ditmas Avenue, to John R. Hill.

Vacant Plot Buyers.

The large wedge-shaped plot at the junction of Fairview Avenue, Wadsworth Terrace and Broadway Terrace has been purchased by the Crimson Realty Company, Charles M. Rosenthal, President, from the City Real Estate Company. It fronts 612 feet on Fairview Avenue and 594 feet on Wadsworth Terrace, and has a rear line of 219 feet. A tunnel to the subway station at Broadway and 191st Street runs under the southerly end of the property, which is 74 feet east of Broadway.

The Real Estate Management Company sold five lots on 142d Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, for the Pinckney estate to J. J. Thompson.

WESTCHESTER BUYERS.

Strong Demand is Maintained for Residential Properties.

J. Clarence Davies and William H. Thompson sold for E. L. Couch to Harry Bernstein of New York City a frame and stucco residence at Rochelle Park, New Rochelle.

Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold a large Colonial house at the corner of Du Pont Avenue and Ridgeway Road, at Dudley Farm, White Plains, to T. Frederick Lee of Pleasantville, N. Y. The property was held at $30,000.

The Robert E. Furley Organization sold for Thomas Hopper his property on Fowler Avenue, Pelham, to Mrs. Mary K. McLaury of New York City.

E. C. Griffin & P. H. Collins sold a large plot on Larchmont Avenue, Larchmont, adjoining the Yale Inn, on the corner of Larchmont Avenue and the Boston Post Road, to Edward F. Albee for the Larchmont Holding Company.

Bellows & Warren sold at Yonkers dwellings at 1 Jorner Place to W. L. Hanrahan; at 218 Warburton Avenue to L. Carner, and at 151 Palisade Avenue to F. Devine.

Fish & Marvin sold for Mrs. Florence E. Maas her frame and stucco house on Pelhamdale Avenue, Pelham Heights, to S. O. Ochs of Pelham Manor. The property was held at $25,000; also sold for the Witherbee Realty Estate and Improvement Company three lots in Pelham Manor to John D. Teachmacher of New York City. The property was held at $4,500.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Small Residential Properties Find Favor with Investors.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the estate of Philippine Rothermel to Patrick Murphy 421 East 148th Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 27 by 152.

B. Schildhaus sold for L. & B. Lask to H. & L. Kurth 776 Tinton Avenue, a two-family dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100.

Cahn & Cahn sold to Anna Eck and Clement McDermott 2,108 Valentine Avenue, a two-story two-family dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100. Mrs. Duffy was the broker.

Mrs. Adeline M. Davis of Philadelphia has sold her four-story apartment house at 1,442 Boston Road to the Isaac Snyder estate through the real estate agency of Homer W. Guernsey of Poughkeepsie. The property has been held at $28,000.

The Stebbins Realty and Construction Company resold to the three tenants the three three-story and basement dwellings at 754, 756 and 764 East 138th Street, each on a lot 17 by 100, near Southern Boulevard.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Choice Realty Investments — *Ground Value Protection* — *Expertly Selected Properties*

5 Story Business Building
2 E. 46TH STREET
30x100
100 Feet from Fifth Avenue
Adjoins and connects with Five Fifth Avenue Properties
Affords exceptional possibilities

4 Story and Basement Residence
693 FIFTH AVENUE
25x100
The only property in this vicinity now available
Immediate Possession.

Two 4 Story and Basement Dwellings
60-62 West 56TH ST.
38.6x100
The Southern, unrestricted Business Street of the Fifties
Possession October

8 Story and Basement Fireproof Business Building
132-136 West 43RD STREET
Near Broadway
62.6x100.5
Excellent for Offices, Showrooms, Premium, Station or Projection Rooms. Can be Increased to 15 Stories During Occupancy
Possession December 1st.

8 Story and Basement Fireproof Business Building
12-14 East 46TH STREET
50x100.5
Very Choice Location, Opposite Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Exceptional for Offices and Showrooms
Affords vastly Increased Rentals

3 Business Buildings
49-53 West 45TH ST.
56x100
Present Buildings Net Carrying Charges.
Exceptional for Office and Showroom Development

5 Story and Cellar Residence
3 East 86TH STREET
16x88
Basement Floor 8' Above Sidewalk. Excellent for Modernizing at A Very Small Expense
Fine Location. Immediate Possession.

4 Story Brick Apartment House with Stores
45-47 W. 125TH ST.
40x100
Can Be Made A Fine Business Building at Small Expense

Your Own Broker or
Henry Mandel
570 Fifth Avenue.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAKE MAHOPAC

For Sale, California bungalow on high ground, 6 rooms and bath; electric light; permanent water rights; few minutes' walk from station.
MAHOPAC POINT CORPORATION,
1 Madison Av., N. Y. Gramercy 5577.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

LOCAL OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.
Motor Out Today to
Arleigh
and see the houses ready for July occupancy.
Remember, every house built in Arleigh has been sold before completion, and you must buy now if you want a home in the Fall.
By motor, from Queensboro Bridge follow left branch of elevated road to Ditmars Avenue Station.
Or take Queensboro Subway train from Grand Central Station; direct to the property, one block from Ditmars Avenue Station.
Six and seven rooms, with heated garage and private driveway. Tapestry brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, hot water heat, tiled bath and kitchen. Price $11,000 to $18,000.
Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
31 VANDERBILT AV.
Tel. Murray Hill 1190.

BIG SACRIFICE
TO QUICK PURCHASER.
A $75,000 HOME
with everything to make home perfect, facing ocean. Atlantic, on Miller Av., Freeport, L. I. The show place of the town. Great sacrifice. If interested call GRIFFEN-MAGEN, owner, on premises.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS

Highest corner plot, three lots, on Union Turnpike, few minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn trolleys and New Gardens Station; 11 minutes to Realty Square. W. A. Kaiser, 5648 118th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Kew Gardens
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10 Minutes from Penn. Terminal
We offer houses at Kew Gardens
Immediate Occupancy
$16,500 and up
Edgeworth Smith, Inc.
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OFFICE AT STATION PLAT-FORM, KEW GARDENS.
Phone Richmond Hill 1712.

$175 BUYS A LOT
All lots about 22x100 Feet
NEW LINCOLN HEIGHTS No. 1
Fronting the Trolley
OPPOSITE SOUTH OZONE PARK
corner Lincoln Avenue and Rockaway Boulevard; other lots Dime Time per lot to $375 per lot except in blocks fronting on Rockaway Boulevard; public school, stores, churches, etc., just across the street. Corner $10 down and $1 per week; exceptional values; legally sold; title guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. write for free bird's-eye view and photographs. On

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH, West—Newly furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; bachelor; Chamberlin, Hyde 285 T.R.B.

57TH, 324 WEST—Completely furnished three rooms, kitchen, bath; delightful rooms, very neatly; nominal rent; Summer months. Dinwiddie.

57TH ST., 345 WEST (The New West End)—3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $65 to $75; references required.

57TH, 350 WEST—Beautifully furnished large living room, bedroom, facing Broadway; one entire bedroom; Apartment 2 East.

59TH, 42 WEST—Two rooms and bath to sublet from Oct. 1; $125 to $150 per month. Telephone Columbus 7041. Apply telephone operator.

59TH, 344 WEST—Two rooms, baths, kitchenette; Summer rate $100 per month.

59TH, 120 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; $115 monthly up; $30 weekly up.

60TH, 136 WEST—Studio apt.; Weber Grand; Summer months.

60TH, 140 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

60TH, 102 WEST—One and two rooms, baths, kitchenettes.

60TH ST., 314 WEST—Fully furnished 3-room apartment (living room 20x19 feet), with large enclosed, tile roof garden; open fireplace; automatic electric elevator; cafeteria in building; valet service; all hotel conveniences, with the privacy and comfort of an apartment. Inquire on premises.

61ST, 45 WEST—Four large cool rooms, bath, kitchenette; parlor floor; reasonable.

61ST, 301 WEST—Two or three beautiful rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; large bath; all comforts; very reasonable till end August. Tel. Schuyler 7048. Ask Mrs. Gray.

61ST, 320 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Bachelor apartment, high-class, cool, maid service.

61ST ST., 151 WEST—Three rooms and bath; unfurnished housekeeping, piano, Victrola, gas; furnished, service, telephone, heat and light; $100. Johnson.

61ST, 325 WEST—Sublet furnished apartment, 6 light, airy rooms, 2 baths, for 2 months; $120 per month; immediate possession. Call or phone Schuyler 4460. Mrs. M. Duarte.

62D ST., 31 WEST—Unusual apartments of 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; $100 to $200 monthly; references.

62D, 302 WEST—Five-room apartment—72—two bedrooms if reasonable. Schuyler 2300.

62D, 325 WEST (Riverside)—Private house; beautifully fresh suite, bath, kitchen, $95.

62D—Attractively furnished 7-room apartment, newly decorated; immediate possession; $300 month Summer, $300 thereafter. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

63D, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished two very large rooms, bath, dressing room.

64TH, 273 WEST—Furnished apartment for Summer. Phone Schuyler 5146.

64TH, 41 WEST—Charming 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; entire second floor; electricity, silver, linen; $125 month. Allen.

64TH, 305-311 WEST (Hotel Schuyler Arms)—Newly furnished suites, containing from 1 to 3 rooms; kitchenettes without kitchen, by the day, week or month as arranged for; complete hotel service included; apartments rent from $70 monthly up.

64TH, 313 WEST—Large front north rooms, housekeeping; complete; Broadway subway. Mums.

65TH, 107 WEST—Sublet 2 or 3 room apartments, elegantly furnished in elevator building; rates $65 to $100 per month; also weekly rates; maid service; evenings; references essential. Academy 1611.

65TH, 208 WEST (Near Broadway)—Furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, over Summer; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

65TH ST., 310 WEST—Four rooms, completely furnished; high-class. Fleetley.

65TH ST., 611 WEST (Apt. 2L)—Light-room apartment must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable.

65TH, 650 WEST, Apt. 6Z—Business couple will share their beautiful eight-room Riverside apartment; Summer rates.

65TH, 620 WEST—2, 3 rooms, kitchenette; very desirable. Acheson.

65TH ST., Near Park—7-room housekeeping, elevator apartment, completely furnished, immediate; homelike; lease $200 monthly. Phone Morningside 7536.

65TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—Just vacated, 1 and 2 room apartments, with or without bath; special weekly, monthly rates; full hotel service.

67TH ST., 360 WEST—Six-room apartment, nicely furnished, in private house, $125.

67TH, 484 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely furnished; sublet $60 month. Morningside 8440, Apt. 7M.

67TH, 113 WEST—One or two front rooms, adjoining, fully equipped kitchen and bath; private house; references essential.

67TH, 126 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, kitchenette; parquet; electricity; reasonable.

67TH, 619 WEST—Attractive three-room apartment, including kitchen; all outside rooms; every convenience; immediate possession. Phone Morningside 18 for superintendent.

68TH, 536 WEST—Five large, bright, cool rooms, elevator, piano, $130; reference. Rudd.

68TH, 538 WEST (Broadway)—Sublet to Sept. 15, eight rooms; elevator.

69TH, 310 WEST—Ideal apartment, five rooms; two months; reasonable. Apt. 8.

69TH—Beautifully furnished three-room apartment, corner Riverside Drive; piano, linens. Phone Audubon 7610, Apt. 4F. Very reasonable; immediate possession.

69TH, 611 WEST (Riverside)—Exceptionally cool 8-room apartment for Summer. 2D.

70TH, 715 WEST, Overlooking Hudson—Three rooms, bath, immediate possession, to Oct. 1, $85 monthly. Phone Wadsworth 4120.

71ST, 500 WEST (Apartment 3S)—Furnished room with adults, no other rooms; bath, heat, telephone; large enough for two gentlemen; $75. Riverside 2777.

72D ST., 340 WEST, Apartment 5F—Bachelor will sublet five-room apartment or share with bachelor.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF APARTMENTS 2 to 6 rooms; elevator, non-elevator; $60-$100 month; weekly rates; open Sundays, evenings; references essential. 219 Manhattan Av., Academy 1047.

APARTMENTS Summer bargains, furnished, $125 upward; long leases. Wickliffe Gray, 299 West 72d St., Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY—Immediate possession; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75 monthly. Chelsea 71.

ATTRACTIVE Housekeeping Apartments. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110th St., bet. Amsterdam Av. Columbus Av.; fully furnished apartments, newly modern; 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $70 and up; 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $90 and up. Telephone Academy 9113 for information as to vacancies; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 9th and 9th Av. L.; also 1 and 2 bed floor apartments; references essential; special rates by the week.

Attractively furnished suite of two rooms and bath; linen and electric light furnished; to Oct. 1; $135 monthly. Circle 3971.

Attractively furnished 7-room apartment to let immediately. Phone Riverside 1160.

CLAREMONT AV., 39, Near 119th St. and Riverside—Apartment 71 to sublet to Oct. 1 next year; possession immediately; furnished; seven rooms and bath; substantial references required. Inspection 2 to 5 Sunday afternoon or telephone Stuyvesant 7728 for appointment.

CLAREMONT AV., 180 (125th)—Four rooms, kitchen, comfortably furnished, short, long term; moderate; adults. Apt. 3, Cathedral 3466.

CONVENT AV., 349 (144th)—Large, airy room adjoining dressing room; bath, kitchenette; suitable for two; private dwelling.

CORNER 81ST AND WEST END—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, artistically furnished; will sell furniture. Phone Columbus 2661 for appointment.

EDGECOMBE AV., 307 (North of 155th St.)—4 rooms and bath; beautiful location; $110 per month to responsible party. See Mrs. Finch at 305 Edgecombe Av.

Exceptional—Handsome five-room elevator apartment, beautifully furnished, piano, linen, sublet until Sept. 10; immediate possession; sacrifice $60 month; park, subway, 5th Cathedral 3907.

HOTEL ALMENDALE (56th St., near Broad-way)—Suite two rooms and bath, one room and bath; attractive rates to permanent guests.

RENTING SPECIALISTS—High-class furnished apartments, short or long lease, two to ten rooms; special rates for Summer. Cathedral 3622.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Magnificently furnished apartment; all new furniture; 5 rooms; will sublease for $125 monthly or sell contents of apartment for $6,000, or will sell lease; best of references necessary. E. Jaccacci, Circle 3262.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Elegantly furnished apartment for rent; or sell with lease; $160 month. Gramercy 1161.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Corner 119th St.)—Seven rooms, two baths; extra lavatory. Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 424 (Corner 119th St.)—To sublet; two rooms and bath. Manager.

Until October, five rooms, housekeeping, top floor; elevator; electricity; private telephone; $160 monthly. Chelsea 71.

WEST END AV., 846—Charming Summer apartment, modern, three rooms (real kitchenette); seven windows, outside. Dalton or Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 295—Attractively furnished suite of 4 rooms and bath; one-housekeeping; $75.

WEST END AV., 375—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, $60.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Long Island.

Adjacent station, four elegantly furnished rooms, bath; garage; very reasonable to desirable party. 409 Beach 36th St., Edgemere.

Long Beach apartments and rooms, weekly, season. Boardwalk, near Hotel Nassau. Phone Long Beach 19.

Furnished—Westchester County.

190TH ST. (near Grand Concourse)—Five minutes from subway elevated and N. Y. Central lines; high location; charmingly furnished; 5-room apartment; $110. Address Evansville, N. Y., Box 412, or telephone Bronxville 126.

Four rooms, bath, kitchen, $65 monthly. Coffey, 47 Lincoln Av., Hastings-on-Hudson. Phone 1000 Hastings.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Attractive two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath; elevator; well furnishing suburb; 20 minutes 42d St.; 5c. fare; $42 month, including gas, electricity, steam; prefer refined business couple. Phone Union 3761.

Unfurnished—East Side.

207TH ST., 120 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—Elegant 5 rooms, elevator apartment, all modern improvements; immediate possession.

26TH ST., 21 EAST—Bachelor, large room, bath, kitchenette, valet and maid service. Inquire Osborne.

62D, 17 EAST (near 5th)—2, 3, 4 & 6 rooms, bath; immediate occupancy; newly decorated; fireplaces; lease; furnished or unfurnished; $100 up. Lenox 5617.

67TH ST., 50 EAST—High class elevator apartments, six rooms, unfurnished; ground floor; immediate possession; $3,000.

93D, 68 EAST—Part of apartment, third floor. Inquire janitress, basement.

124TH ST. and MADISON AV. (Northwest Corner)—Six, seven and eight room apartments to lease from Oct. 1; annual rental $1,200 to $1,800. Apply 22 East 124th.

LEXINGTON AV. (63d St.)—Five story $6,000 net; also East 60th, 3 rooms, bath; $120. Phone Plaza 2074.

MADISON AV., 435-445.

One, two and three rooms and bath; maid and porter service included; low rent; ready Oct. 1920. Rooms and particulars, Douglas L. Elliman Co., 15 East 49th St. Plaza 9300.

Room and bath, The Langdon, 5th Av. and 56th; furnished or unfurnished; $35 a month until October; can be seen any time. Spencer, 12 East 56th.

STUDIO APARTMENTS on "The Block Beautiful," Gramercy Park section; two, three, four rooms; elevator; ready Oct. 1. Apply C. L. Bohanan, 126 East 19th St., or C. S. Hindshaw, 30 East 42d St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 1,800 (corner Cathedral Parkway)—7 rooms, high-class elevator apartment; possession Aug. 1. Apply Supt., or Harted Realty Co., Phone Worth 874.

7TH AV., 325, at 54th St. (Knickerbocker Chambers)—Large building, 12x4 room and bath; $65 unfurnished; light and heat; furnished if desired.

7TH AV., 1916—7 rooms, elevator; elegant condition; immediate possession.

37TH, 140 WEST—Two front rooms, beautifully decorated; private bath; immediate possession. Large.

40TH, 242 WEST (near Broadway)—To rent for doctor or dentist, 5-room apartment, main floor; 2 entrances.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, north light, $1,800 per year; possession; no elevator; open fireplace. See Superintendent.

53D ST., 131 WEST—Studio apartment of four large, light rooms and bath; housekeeping, kitchen; all newly decorated, new fixtures; immediate possession.

60TH, 18 WEST—Two rooms, alcove, roof garden, kitchenette, elevator; southern exposure; near Park; special inducement immediate rental.

76TH, 314 WEST—Two and four room fully equipped housekeeping apartments; extra large rooms; elevator; chef in building; also maid service, if desired; all conveniences; finest residential location; rent $1,600 and up. Inquire on premises.

75TH, 327 WEST—Magnificent, large two rooms; bath; entire floor; electricity, steam heat; parquet floors; furnished, unfurnished. Owner.

75TH, 318 WEST—Also unfurnished; charming location; two doors Riverside Drive.

250 WEST 78TH ST.

3 rooms and kitchenette; corner apartment; $1,600 per annum.

HARRY A. CO., 2,480 Broadway.

79TH ST., 135 WEST—Exclusive furnished, unfurnished four-room apartment. 4076 Riverside.

81ST, 100 WEST (corner Columbus Av.)—Six-room apartment; all improvements; suitable dentist or business; lease.

82D, 42 WEST—Floor in private house; possession October 1.

86TH-87TH ST. (3,346 Broadway)—Immediate possession, 6 rooms, 2 baths, Duplex; first floor; $2,800; concession for Summer. Owner L. C. Earle, Agent, phone Schuyler 9746.

87TH ST. and MADISON AV. (Northwest Corner)—Six, seven and eight room apartments to lease from Oct. 1; annual rental $1,200 to $1,800. Apply 22 East 124th.

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STUDIO APARTMENTS on "The Block Beautiful," Gramercy Park section; two, three, four rooms; elevator; ready Oct. 1. Apply C. L. Bohanan, 126 East 19th St., or C. S. Hindshaw, 30 East 42d St.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

Five beautiful rooms, porch; August $95. Van Ness Brothers, Yonkers, Phone 837.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

Attractive 5-room apartment; immediate possession. Inquire Supt., 100 Harrison St., East Orange, or phone Mansfield 3758 (Brooklyn).

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined business gentleman desires one-room apartment, furnished, permanent, near 9th Av., L., between 72nd and 101st St.; state lowest possible rate, convenience and location; strictly confidential between us. W. W. Lehrbach, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 10th Av. at 36th St., City.

Wanted—One or two comfortable rooms, furnished, unfurnished, with private bath between Broadway, Madison Av., 44th and 50th Sts.; would consider purchasing lease and furnishings small apartment if reasonable. Gardner, W 365 Times Downtown.

One to three room furnished apartment by business couple; private bath, kitchenette; close subway; not over $125; give particulars, phone number, &c.; permanent. S 740 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two or three-room furnished apartment for middle-aged couple and son. Upper Manhattan section preferred. Address Z 2356, Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

FOUR OR 5 ROOM APARTMENT DESIRED BY CHRISTIAN FAMILY OF FOUR; PERMANENT TENANT; JULY 15 OR SOONER; SUBURBS CONSIDERED; STATE RENT AND LOCATION. P. K., 23 NICHOLAS AV., BROOKLYN.

Couple require very large single or two smaller rooms, kitchenette and bath, between 72d and 96th; not over $75. Particulars to Z 2388 Times Annex.

Three or four room apartment wanted (from Sept. 1; west side. H 658 Times Downtown.

Couple desire 4-room apartment, preferably Lexington Av., below 96th; $80 per month. S., 503 Columbus Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST—Large room; suitable 1 or 2 gentlemen.

40TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $9 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $11 weekly up; room with private bath, $15 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Intilleda.

40TH, 45 EAST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES.

34TH, 48 EAST—Single rooms; Summer rates; newly remodeled building. Vanderbilt 5915.

37TH, 18 EAST—Large front room, all conveniences, private bath; central.

38TH ST., 304 EAST—Very attractive furnished room, private house and family; one block from Lexington Av. subway and elevated stations; house recently renovated; hard wood floor, electric lights; business or professional women preferred. Phone 846 Gramercy.

46TH, 333 EAST—Parlor with bedroom, twin beds, running water, telephone, subway.

74TH, 35 EAST—Very finely furnished room, with private bath, in private residence; all modern conveniences.

84TH ST., 351 EAST—Large room; private house. Telephone Lenox 3042, forenoon.

MADISON AV., 507 (55d St.)—Large, light airy rooms, with bath; 3 months; modern; hotel service. Plaza 1186, Room 220.

MADISON AV., 240 (36th St.)—Beautiful, large rooms, private baths; $10-$15.

MADISON AV., 1,069 (near 81st)—Front room, nicely furnished; suitable couple friends.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 143 East 39th St., offers to business and professional men the wholesomeness of a home, the service of a hotel and the sociability of a club at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel; it is most modern type of building, completely furnished, with shower baths, reading room, billiard room, handball courts. A number of rooms to be sublet; rates $8.50 to $17 per week; references required.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM,
2nd, 3d, and Lexington Av. double and single rooms, with and without bath; cheerful, absolutely clean; reasonable rates; special rates to permanents.

West Side.

47TH ST., 132 WEST—Off Washington Square, backyard studio, large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath. Write or call afternoons; references; reasonable.

97TH AV., 7—Well appointed rooms, private baths, electricity; switchboard; refined service.

157TH ST., 165 WEST—Furnished rooms for lady only. Telephone Watkins 8887.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; attractively furnished rooms, with and without baths or showers; writing, smoking, lounge, billiard rooms.

48TH ST., 345 WEST—Suite for gentleman in private residence, all conveniences, $100 a month.

81ST, 47 WEST—Newly furnished front bedroom; one flight; private salon; suitable two gentlemen; $16 weekly.

81ST ST., 124 WEST—Furnished front room, elevator apartment; all conveniences. Phone Circle 4297.

82D, 6 WEST—Alcove room, large closet; running water, bath; $15 weekly.

83D, 45 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; also large room; references.

87TH ST., 40 WEST—Large, comfortable, cool room; 3d floor; electricity; references.

87TH ST., 304 EAST—Very attractive furnished room, private house and family; one block from Lexington Av. subway and elevated stations; house recently renovated; hard wood floor, electric lights; business or professional women preferred. Phone 846 Gramercy.

88TH, 333 EAST—Parlor with bedroom, twin beds, running water, telephone, subway.

74TH, 35 EAST—Very finely furnished room, with private bath, in private residence; all modern conveniences.

84TH ST., 351 EAST—Large room; private house. Telephone Lenox 3042, forenoon.

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HOTEL AMSTERDAM,
2nd, 3d, and Lexington Av. double and single rooms, with and without bath; cheerful, absolutely clean; reasonable rates; special rates to permanents.

West Side.

47TH ST., 132 WEST—Off Washington Square, backyard studio, large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath. Write or call afternoons; references; reasonable.

97TH AV., 7—Well appointed rooms, private baths, electricity; switchboard; refined service.

157TH ST., 165 WEST—Furnished rooms for lady only. Telephone Watkins 8887.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; attractively furnished rooms, with and without baths or showers; writing, smoking, lounge, billiard rooms.

48TH ST., 345 WEST—Suite for gentleman in private residence, all conveniences, $100 a month.

81ST, 47 WEST—Newly furnished front bedroom; one flight; private salon; suitable two gentlemen; $16 weekly.

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83D, 45 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; also large room; references.

87TH ST., 40 WEST—Large, comfortable, cool room; 3d floor; electricity; references.

87TH, 304 EAST—Very attractive furnished room, private house and family; one block from Lexington Av. subway and elevated stations; house recently renovated; hard wood floor, electric lights; business or professional women preferred. Phone 846 Gramercy.

87

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS,
YOUNG WOMEN.

American girls or girls from England, Scotland or Ireland, of desirable trades to large electrical shop, Western Pennsylvania; you can make while learning about $16 per week; board and room about $15; transportation advanced to responsible applicants; good average workers make around $20 per week when proficient; this is a good opportunity for young women to learn good paying trades, with chances for advancement; it will pay you to investigate if you are looking for opportunity; good city to live in, population about 100,000. For personal interview address with age, nationality, height and weight to City Hall Station, Postoffice Box 630, New York City.

GIRLS
LEAVING SCHOOL.
OPPORTUNITIES TO EARN
$17.75 A WEEK
($15 a week during the first month).
RAPID ADVANCEMENT
TO $100 A MONTH.
APPLY AT
1,138 Broadway, N.Y., cor. 27th St.

GRAPHYTE OPERATOR to assist in statistical department of high grade publishing house; ideal working conditions; salary to start $20. X 2459 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKERS (2), for small country house, during the summer months; first class references; wages $70 per month each; private family; lovely country; an hour and a half from New York. Apply C. Nestle Co., 667 5th Av., City, or Mrs. Nessler, North Main St., Nanuet, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER, white or colored; good reference; two in family, with small daughter; $75. Harry, 94 Bay View Av., Freeport, L. I. Telephone 924-M. Freeport.

HOUSEWORKER, about three hours daily. Wereein, 147 West 111th St., ground floor.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK
Openings for several women, 35 or under, for general work in Employees' Lunch Rooms; wages $17.00 to $20.00, including hot lunch.
Apply at
Manhattan
2138 Broadway, Cor. 77th St.,
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Bronx
779 East 150th St.,
9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

MAID
seeking a real home, room and private bath; small family; general light housework; usual consideration will be shown to girl seeking a permanent position.
TELEPHONE BAYSIDE 361.

MILLINERY MODEL—Neat and attractive young lady, wholesale millinery house. Yell Hat, 7 East 27th.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
TO TRY ON DRESSES; LONG
SEASON, GOOD PAY.
J. M. SILVERMAN,
2 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
TALL, STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE,
FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE;
LONG SEASON; SALARY $35.
APPLY ALL WEEK,
MANNIE SOLOMON CO.,
31 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS.
Large dress house has immediate position for several size 16 models; permanent position to experienced and attractive young women.
G. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
150 MADISON AV.

MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO
TRY ON SIZE 15
JUNIOR COATS IN SHOWROOM.
A. PORTOLIO & CO.,
1,523 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZES 16-18.
IN LARGE DRESS HOUSE;
GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON.
BEAUXART DRESS CO.,
38 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 12.
ATTRACTIVE GIRLS TO TRY
ON COATS IN SHOWROOM.
A. PORTOLIO & CO.,
1,523 BROADWAY.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY.
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.
M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 38D ST.

MODELS, STOUT SIZE 42½.
BUST 46; LONG SEASON.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO.,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODEL, SIZE 18.
STYLISH YOUNG LADY,
IN CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
S. L. SILVER & CO.,
6 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS, ATTRACTIVE,
SIZE 16; LONG SEASON
SIEGEL LEVY CO., 45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR SUITS AND DRESSES, 16 AND 18 BUST; LONG SEASON; HIGHEST SALARY. AL GOLDSTON & CO., 99 MADISON AV.

MODEL
Tall, stylish young lady; permanent position.
STRAUSS & CO.,
148 WEST 23D ST.

MODELS WANTED FOR LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE. PHILKATZ CO., INC., 11 EAST 26TH.

MODELS wanted, size 16; cloak and suit house; steady position, good pay. Bloom, 28 East 20th.

MODELS, size 36, good looking, for suits and coats; good position. Youngsex, 30-38 West 32d.

MODEL.
Size 16; steady position, good salary; coat and suit house. Rivera Coat, 19 West 27th.

NURSE wanted; public health and child welfare work; must have Red Cross registration. Public Health Centre, Bridgeton, N. J.

NURSE, registered, for floor duty; moderate-sized hospital; state age, qualification, salary desired. Nurse, 316, 2110 3d Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced; references. Academy 1,600, Apt. 7A, 301 West 59th.

OPERATOR, experienced on line of stitch braiding machine; one familiar with the various lines of work on which this machine is used; for special work for a week or two at once; the work being on light samples; state experience and salary desired for the short period of engagement. C 656 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
requires stenographers. Apply to Mr. Smith, employment manager.
ENTRANCE ON 33D ST.,
BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER,
WITH SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
FULLY EXPERIENCED,
ABLE TO OPERATE DICTAPHONE.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.
EASTERN TUBE & TOOL CO.,
504 JOHNSON AV.,
NEAR FLUSHING AV., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER FOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTATION AND TRANSLATIONS; NATIVE FRENCH PREFERRED; KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH DESIRABLE BUT NOT REQUIRED; PERMANENT, PLEASANT SITUATION; GOOD SALARY; LOCATION, PITTSBURGH. ADDRESS REPLY, GIVING TELEPHONE NUMBER, TO GEORGE MESTA, WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, FOR INTERVIEW.

STENOGRAPHER—Busy law offices requires the services of an intelligent young woman of good education; legal experience desirable but not essential; Edisphone experience desirable; will pay $25 a week to start; opportunity for advancement; state education, religion and experience and where could be reached by telephone for appointment. V 835 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, English, able to transcribe correctly into Spanish; for export department of manufacturing firm; a good opening for an intelligent young woman, with prospects for advancement; state age, religion and salary desired. F 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS—Large motion picture corporation has several openings for stenographers in the publicity and promotion departments; high school graduates desired, because a fair command of English is essential; interesting work; salary $25 per week to start. W 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in accounting department of large steamship company; ability to transcribe notes accurately and tabulate and type financial statements and balance sheets essential; bookkeeping experience preferred; $22 to start. Apply 2022 Equitable Building.

STENOGRAPHERS (2), for temporary work during vacation period, including September; must be rapid and accurate operators, mercantile experience 9 hours but; salary $25 per week. State qualifications in detail. S 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; experienced; permanent position; congenial surroundings; half day Saturday all year. Edwards & Co., Inc., 140th St. and Gerard Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, experienced, of very good appearance, take charge of showroom, also try on dresses once in a while; size 16; very good salary, steady position. W 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY TO SALES-MANAGER OF TEXTILE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION; SALARY TO START $25. PHONE STUYVESANT 6893 AFTER 10 O'CLOCK.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant to bookkeeper; must have experience in wholesale hosiery and underwear; closed Saturdays and Jewish holidays. S 737 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, British preferred; should be well qualified for position offering a future; give record and references. V 882 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for general office work; hours 8:30 to 5; permanent place for the right one. Fisk Rubber Co., 1,720 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, energetic, for responsible, permanent position; $25. Berglas Manufacturing Co., 8 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted in a wholesale house; respond by letter stating experience and salary desired. M. M. & Co., 105 East 16th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, high school graduate with some experience preferred; good chance for bright, intelligent young lady. Write F. J., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—Opening for bright, neat-appearing stenographer; permanent position; Christian concern; salary $15-$18; state age and experience. C 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Legal experience; Underwood machine; salary $25; Christian firm. V 874 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, substitute, Perry Tench Co., Inc., Room 5717, Grand Central Terminal.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; opportunity for advancement. Lectrolier, 1,107 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER; beginner; mercantile business; permanent; $12-$15 start. V 901 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, English-Spanish, A1 worker wanted. Amesurasian Eng. & Trad. Corp., 146 West 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, possessing initiative. Elevator Supply Co., Inc., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST to assist in clerical work; some experience necessary; salary $16. W 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for shipping office; wages $25. Room 315, 14 Battery Place.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary position, for three weeks, $25. Sophus, Berendsen, Inc., 365 1st Av. (near 23d St.)

STENOGRAPHER wanted for Banking house; hours 9 to 6; salary $23; call all day Saturday. Emil K'as, 138 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, must be capable; good salary. Room 1109-B, 300 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experience essential; salary $25; state age. E 562 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, French-English; excellent opportunity for right party. G 207 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Must be experienced and able to take care of business; hospital room; salary $18 per week. W 175 Times.

TEACHER, typewriting, evenings only; teaching experience essential. Alpha, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate pay stations at office buildings and railroad terminals; age 17 to 35; central office experience preferred; salary to start $15; rapid advancement. Apply in person between 9 and 11 A. M., or by letter.
Grand Central Palace,
Lexington Av. and 46th St., N. Y. C.
12th floor.
Public Telephone Department,
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE AND SWITCHBOARD operator in office of cotton converting house; replies should state experience and salary wanted. S 754 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR, German and Spanish, for position in downtown bank; good opportunity; knowledge of French desirable but not essential; must also be typist; reply should state details as to experience, languages, salary desired. H 656 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, with knowledge of stenciling preferred; hours 9 to 5, 12 on Saturdays; good opportunity for right girl; Madison Square district; write fully, stating qualifications, age and salary expected. W 102 Times.

TYPIST familiar with publication work in advertising department; excellent chance for young lady of the right type; ideal working conditions; salary to start $20. X 2461 Times Annex.

TYPIST—Splendid opportunity for young lady with one or two years' experience, $18 to start. Call Drugs, 45 West 4th St., corner Wooster St.

TYPIST for letter copying work by large motion picture company; salary $22 per week to start; beginners need not answer. W 146 Times.

TYPISTS—Experienced; insurance company; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 225, City Hall Station, New York.

TYPIST wholesale house; young lady; knowledge of stenography preferred; salary $16 per week. W 151 Times.

TYPIST, publisher's office; high school graduate, between 20 and 25; salary $20. W 104 Times.

TYPIST, office of Hoboken manufacturer; must be accurate. H. W., 627 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted, spare hours. Call Saturday before noon. Phos., 418 West 37th.

WAITRESSES, two, wanted for first-class hotel. For particulars write Mrs. M. E. Curran, Forest Inn, Elka Park, Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

WOMEN, reliable, for chambermaid and waitress, family of 3, in Larchmont; references required. Phone Murray Hill 1645 for appointment.

YOUNG LADY, conscientious and willing, able stenographer and typist, capable of doing general office work; one with few years' experience preferred. State full particulars. Z 2360 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY to act as a mail clerk and general assistant in high grade publishing house; good chance for promotion and ideal working conditions; salary to start $15. Z 2460 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY for office assistant, one understanding switchboard and filing preferred. Supplee & Co., 1 Union Square.

YOUNG LADY, German, English stenographer and typist, for bank; good opportunity. Write at C., 1,931 Madison Av.

YOUNG WOMEN.
THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY HAS SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR BILLING CLERKS, JUNIOR CLERKS, FILE CLERKS, MESSENGERS; GOOD STARTING SALARY PAID; FIRST SALARY INCREASE EFFECTIVE FIRST OF THIRD MONTH FOLLOWING ENGAGEMENT; WITH FREQUENT INCREASES THEREAFTER. NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 475, 18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMEN, well educated, teaching experience preferred; educational welfare work; positions July and August may be permanent; liberal salary and bonus. U 56 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN who wish to become trained nurses will find splendid opportunity at the Beth David Hospital. Apply Superintendent of Nurses, Beth David Hospital, 1,822 Lexington Av.

YOUNG WOMEN for positions as clerks and office girls; experience unnecessary; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 225, City Hall Station, New York.

WE WANT TO TALK WITH
GIRLS who seek permanent business positions where there is definite assurance of rapid promotion.
GIRLS who seek a business occupation they can be proud of.
GIRLS who want to have the satisfaction of doing something worth while for good pay.
We now have positions for such girls in several departments. No experience is required.
The starting salary is $15.00 a week. Capable girls soon reach earnings of $35.00 to $100 a month. Apply at
Manhattan, 1,158 Broadway, corner 27th St.
Bronx, 370 East 150th St.
Brooklyn, 81 Willoughby St.
Above offices also open evenings until 8 P. M., Saturdays to 4 P. M., Sundays 1 P. M. to 3 P. M.
Manhattan, 195 Broadway, corner Dey St.
Brooklyn, 1,340 Broadway.
Or telephone Madison Square 12000.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Instructions.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities; write at once for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-SYSTEMATIZER—Must have practical experience in factory and general accounting; good salary to right man; references required. Apply H 670 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND STENOGRAPHER wanted, combination, for service in Mexico; must be American, single, with knowledge of Spanish. Z 2455 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE
by high-class advertising service corporation; unusual opportunity to step into well-established business; must have clean record, ideas, decision and ambition; give age, experience, salary expected. G 191 Times.

ADVERTISING SERVICE.
A man with proven ability in handling advertising service and promotion for high-est class concerns; give experience, age, present earnings. G 190 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for live periodical; liberal commission. Call 10:30 to 12. See Mr. Copeland Tenny, 318 West 39th.

AGENT, experienced renting agent familiar with high-class apartments and management; references essential. Apply Mark Reisky & Co., 21 East 40th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, in office of local manufacturing concern; Passaic section; state age, past experience and salary in letter. Z 2431 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to purchasing agent of oil company; state age, experience and salary. S 736 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—MEN WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF AUTOMOBILES AND PROVED SELLING ABILITY; ACTUAL AUTOMOBILE SELLING EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; ONLY REAL SALESMEN NEED APPLY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY T 213 TIMES.

BENCH HANDS, all-around mechanics, on radio work; must be first-class workmen; good wages. Wireless Improvement Co., 47 West St., below Rector.

BOOKKEEPER, 21-22 YEARS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; SPEED AND ACCURACY ARE ACTIVE INDEX; GIVING FULL DETAILS; SALARY $25. BOX 438, 200 CABLE BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER capable of handling complete set of books; experience in bedstead and bedding business preferred, but not essential; state salary, experience and references; give telephone number. G 201 Times.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR wanted in newspaper office; Underwood machine; steady position; pleasant surroundings. Give past experience, references and salary expected. V 866 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-Accountant, one with executive ability capable of taking entire charge of office; state age, experience, salary expected. S 502 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge of office; knowledge of stenography and good handwriting. Apply Dreyfous, 582 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER,
take full charge of small set double entry books, must have good handwriting. Box 253, 1026 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER — Christian firm; must be bright, accurate and willing; $25 per week to start; good opportunity. W 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to assist accountant; steady employment. Call Saturday 2:30 to 5, Consolidated Audit Co., 212 5th Av.

BOY, in downtown office of established concern; good opening with bright prospects for advancement; salary $50 per month. Apply in person, Locomotive Superheater Co., 30 Church.

BOY, BRIGHT, GOOD PENMAN AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; MUST BE 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. W 117 TIMES.

BOY wanted in a wholesale woolen house; bright and active; one just from school preferred. H 231 Times.

CABINET ASSISTANT SUIT.
Man as assistant to superintendent; cabinet shop experience in manufacturing and finishing small cabinet work; familiar with modern production methods; state age, experience. Box 50, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

CASE PACKER, should have some experience packing glassware; steady employment, excellent working conditions. Cushman & Denison Manufacturing Co., 120-6 11th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.
Cadillac limousine; private family; all-year position; salary $30 weekly; state age, experience, reference. Box 205, 1626 St. James Bldg.

CHAUFFEUR.
CHAUFFEUR, experienced on Cunningham and Pierce cars; state references and experience; salary $40. Apply by letter only. L. C. Herman, 100 Worth St. corner Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; A1 references required; must have had previous experience on Cadillac cars; good salary. W 133 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener; year-around, 1,527 First Place, Phone 1622 Far Rockaway.

CLERICAL.
High school graduate, well recommended, for position in treasurer's office of large corporation; must be accurate and good at figures. Box 32, 200 Cable Building.

CLERKS, PLATFORM MEN, WEIGHMASTERS AND VEHICLE HELPERS; POSITIONS OPEN FOR WORK IN NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN OR LONG ISLAND CITY; GOOD PAY, RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS,
241 MADISON AV., N. Y.

CLERK, ledger and bill, for wholesale butter and egg house; state reference, experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 11, Station C, New York.

CLERK, by Stock Exchange house; must be familiar with purchase and sale book and clearing sheet; state salary. S 725 Times Downtown.

CLERK in storage warehouse; must have railroad experience; state age, nationality, experience, salary expected, references. C 604 Times.

COMPOSITORS—Competent printers; cylinder pressman; job pressman for high-grade catalogue and color work; Central Massachusetts; open shop. Z 2407 Times Annex.

CUTTER (HEAD)
for ladies' dress high-class establishment; must furnish first-class references; apply by letter, W. E., 342 Times.

DESIGNER—Electric sign manufacturer in Middle West wants one capable and experienced designer, two assistants as sketch artists; state experience, references, salary first letter; steady positions; personal interview New York soon. Z 2306 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, SOME DESIGNING EXPERIENCE; GOOD STEADY JOB HERE FOR RIGHT MAN. APPLY BY LETTER, WITH AGE AND EXPERIENCE IN FULL, TO MR. KAYE, CHIEF DRAFTSMAN.
Industrial Control Dept.
SPRAGUE ELECTRIC WORKS,
BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

DRAFTSMAN.
Must be able to follow up, layout, checking; experienced on small machine parts preferred; good wages, permanent position.
Call between 9 and 12.
POWERS ACCT. MACHINE CO.,
365 PARK AV., BROOKLYN,
or between 5 and 7 P. M.,
3,508 14TH AV., BROOKLYN.
Take Culver Line to 13th Av.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, wanted by one of the leading die casting corporations; write, stating education, experience, where born, when born, married or single, salary expected; chances for advancement are excellent. Box 250, 1626 St. James Bldg.

DRAFTSMEN, high school graduates, 18 to 20 years of age, with knowledge of electricity and drafting, for our electrical engineering department. Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN, TOOL.
Several first-class, experienced on designs, jigs and fixtures, with large machine shop in Greater New York.
BOX 244, 200 CABLE BUILDING.

EFFICIENCY MAN
to assist executive in factory in Hoboken, in production and payroll work. Answer, stating age, past position and salary expected to start, S 741 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIANS
Experienced on lathes, motors, etc., for department store work. Apply stating experience and age. Box 450, 200 Cable Bldg.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN for power station work; only first-class men need apply. Thomas E. Murray, Inc., 55 Duane St.

ENGINEER—Goodrich Rubber Company need a licensed engineer to act as assistant to building superintendent; a seven-day man; permanent position; good opportunity offered to right man. Apply Mr. Kennedy, 1,780 Broadway, City.

ENTRY CLERKS, EXPERIENCED IN LARGE LACE AND EMBROIDERY HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, SALARY. G 486 TIMES.

ENTRY CLERK,
accustomed to filing cargo from caller; address Entry Box 139, Madison Square.

FOREMAN—A large sweater mill in Cleveland wants a foreman on flat hand and power machines; want a man with thorough experience and full knowledge of power and automatic machines; excellent opportunity for the right party; give full reference. Z 2467 Times Annex.

FOREMAN'S ASSISTANT,
DRILL PRESS DEPARTMENT.
Must be able to handle helper; good opportunity for the right man.
SOSS MFG. CO.,
GRAND AV. & BERGEN ST., BKLYN.

HOUSE SALESMAN, YOUNG MAN, experienced in selling notions; state age, salary expected. Address Sales, Box 139, Madison Square.

LABORERS wanted; wages $4 a day. Apply to Woodlawn Cemetery, 233d St. and Webster Av.

LAPIDARY, thoroughly experienced in modern calibres cutting, expert in fitting and matching stones; very satisfactory position is offered to a man with this ability; replies confidential. Apply by letter, H. O., Box 60, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

MANUFACTURING.
Two well-educated young men for planning room of large manufacturing plant; experience unnecessary, train for executive position. Box 27, 200 Cable Bldg.

MACHINISTS, FIRST CLASS.
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SEVERAL YOUNG MEN OF CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY WHO ARE ACTIVE AND RESOURCEFUL AND HAVE HAD EQUAL TO A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION.
AGE 25-35.
GOOD SALARY TO START AND POSITION PERMANENT FOR YOUNG MEN OF RIGHT CALIBRE; SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS MUST TAKE UP THEIR RESIDENCE IN NEW JERSEY.
GIVE FULL PARTICULARS
IN FIRST LETTER.
AMERICAN CITIZENS ONLY NEED APPLY
Z 2291 TIMES ANNEX

MACHINIST, set-up man, for Brown & Sharpe automatic and hand screw machine. D. A., 206 Times.

MAN, elderly, for messenger work; light work; easy hours; $15 weekly. Life Publishing Company, 17 West 31st St.

MANAGER, experienced, to take charge of an up-to-date sporting goods store. Address Honus Wagner Sporting Goods Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICS—Several first class all around men, good pay and steady work; helpers need not apply. See Mr. Ernst, Sterling Motor Truck Co., 1326 St. and 12th Av.

MEN WANTED,
MACHINISTS,
AUTOMATIC SCREW
MACHINE OPERATORS
AND SET UP MEN,
DRILL PRESS OPERATORS,
HAND SCREW MACHINE
OPERATORS
AND SET UP MEN,
LATHE HANDS,
MACHINE GRINDER HANDS,
MILLING MACHINE HANDS,
POWER PUNCH PRESS
OPERATORS.
Apply immediately.
BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,
15TH AND GARDEN STS., HOBOKEN, N. J.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WHO CAN SET UP THEIR OWN WORK; 44-HOUR SHOP, WITH ALL MODERN CONDITIONS; DAY WORK BY PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT; WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK FROM BLUE PRINTS. APPLY 8:30 TO 3.
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
PARK AV. AND HALL ST., B'KLYN.

NIGHT CLERK wanted immediately for downtown hotel; one with previous hotel experience preferred; must have references. Apply Manager, 4 East 28th.

OFFICE BOY, grammar school graduate, permanent position, splendid future; apply in writing, stating age, religion, experience and salary expected. Geo. A. Mallinson Importing Co., Inc., 30 East 20th St., N. Y. C.

PLATER AND JAPANNER, with thorough experience on snap fastener work, wanted to take charge of the complete snap fastener factory in Newark. Apply Presto Snap Fastener Co., 1,123 Broadway.

PORTER
for all-night work in cleaning office; steady, reliable white man; state age, experience and salary desired to P. T. R., Box 40, Postal Station F, N. Y. C.

PORTER—We are in need of a willing worker to act as night porter and watchman in office building; this position requires a man giving 7-day service. Apply Mr. Kennedy, 1,780 Broadway, City.

SALESMAN for paper and twine house wanted; experienced; salary or commission; state full particulars. Write S 707 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Butter and eggs, hotel, restaurant and steamship trade; state experience; salary and commission. Address P. O. Box 11, Station C, New York.

SALESMEN, woolens and dress goods; openings for live wires selling on cutting-up trade; retail; commission; confidential. A 987 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN wanted for well-known lines of pipes, smoker's articles and novelties, on commission basis; only live wires need apply. W 136 Times.

SALESMAN, printing; exceptionally good position for the right man; profit sharing basis. S 678 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Experienced shirt salesman for city trade; commission basis. The Guaranty Shirt Co., 393 Canal St., New York.

SALESMEN, traveling Michigan, Ohio, Central States, to carry hair nets as side line; big commissions. H 238 Times.

SALESMEN to sell high-grade motor trucks; attractive proposition; experienced only need apply. Address W 109 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED, SILK.

MEN WANTING SIDE LINE OF SILKS ON COMMISSION BASIS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY; MUST HAVE ACQUAINTANCE OF BUYERS OF SILKS IN THE DEPARTMENT STORES AND CUTTING-UP TRADE. ADDRESS, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. WRITE D 130 TIMES DOWNTOWN, NEW YORK.

SALESMEN.
Manufacturer of children's silk and serge dresses for Fall and children's white dresses for Spring, have opening for southern representative south of Virginia; also representative west of Kansas and coast; on commission basis; only those with established trade and good credentials need apply; state references, territory and full particulars in first letter; line ready. Rosenblatt, Sons & De., 716 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN—Metropolitan distributor of a motor truck of national reputation requires the services of several wide-awake salesmen; motor truck or automobile experience desirable; none but men of proved selling ability will be given consideration; best possible co-operation; liberal drawing account against commission. Apply, stating age, selling experience and previous connections; applications will be treated as strictly confidential. W 90 Times.

SALESMEN—BOYS' WASH SUITS.
We have several territories open for aggressive salesmen; must be thoroughly familiar with the boys' wash suit line and have large following; commission basis. Apply Lewis & Buchstein, 46 6th Av., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN—SALARY AND COMMISSION TO SELL HIGH CLASS PREFERRED STOCK OF ESTABLISHED CONCERN, WITH LIBERAL BONUS OF COMMON STOCK; NAMES FURNISHED. APPLY DIRECT, FOURTH FLOOR, 41 MERCER ST.

SALESMEN—Two good silk salesmen with established trade in the cutting up line; drawing account against commission for right men; give full information in first letter. Write C. A., 320 Presbyterian Bldg.

SALESMAN on ladies' and children's hats; must be thoroughly experienced with millinery jobbers; salary and commission. 1545 Carr, 1,947 78th St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bensonhurst 2388-M.

SALESMEN, attention! Opportunity to make real money is offered to high-class salesmen only for biggest and easiest seller in the art line of the year; commission. Call immediately, Mr. Malley, 106 West 57th St.

SALESMAN—Territory New York State and vicinity; chance for live wire to make good in the growing jobber specializing women's wear and allied lines; commission basis only. A. H., 75 Times.

SHIPPING HELPERS, wholesale house, youths 17, useful assistants. Address Shipping, Box 139, Madison Square.

SHOW CARD
LETTERERS.
Immediate employment, good salary; bring samples. Apply United Retail Candy Stores, 509 5th Av., 12th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
requires stenographers. Apply to
MR. SMITH, EMPLOYMENT MANAGER,
ENTRANCE ON 33D ST.,
BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

STENOGRAPHER—Nice position for man who is very accurate; experience with specifications and technical matter or at drafting is also of value. F 718 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bill clerk, assistant to sales manager, tire manufacturer; $30; state age, experience and if now employed. H 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted with engineering concern. Wallace & Tiernan Co., Inc., 349 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT, builder's; one of long experience, especially on construction of large country estates; salary $85; reply, stating age, education, experience in detail, also best available reference; confidential if requested. W 135 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, building, with experience as draftsman. Z 2462 Times Annex.

TYPIST, young man, for general office work; state age and salary desired. H 688 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Capable young man, speed essential; state age, experience, salary expected. E 563 Times.

UPHOLSTERERS—WE NEED 25 FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERERS FOR OUR TWO SHOPS; WE GUARANTEE $10 PER DAY FOR GOOD MEN AND REFUND FARE AT THE END OF SIX MONTHS' EMPLOYMENT; OPEN SHOP CONDITIONS. STIEGELMAN FURNITURE MFG. CO., 1,636 BRYANT, 2,005 BRYANT, SAN

VALET wanted, tall, strong, single, masseur. H 215 Times.

WAITERS, experienced, 25 cents an hour, steady work, busy place; best paying position in New York; black jacket, white apron. Riggs Restaurant, 47 West 33d.

WATCHMAN, night, wanted in an uptown bank. Apply with reference, W 161 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer, experienced; also advertising man, for women's ready-to-wear store. Boston Cloak Store, 424 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

YOUNG MAN, between 20-25, with pep and initiative, capable of handling sales and purchase journals and customers ledger, as well as taking trial balances, wanted in the Brooklyn office of a large growing New York corporation offering splendid opportunities for advancement; salary to start $20 a week; address, stating age, nationality, experience in detail and references, T 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, two, with mechanical experience or knowledge, as assistant inspectors, to be trained to become experts of mechanical devices and inspect throughout the country; excellent opportunity; salary to start $1,200; state full particulars as to age, references, experience, training. S-5 P. O. Box 1002, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN wanted, recent college graduate, who has taken mechanical or civil engineering course and who is desirous of entering employ of old established concern dealing in iron and steel products; state age, education and salary desired. V 872 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist in credit department of large iron and steel house; moderate salary but early advancement and excellent future; state age, education and salary desired. V 880 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 30 years, intelligent, resourceful, preferably with knowledge of oil field equipment, to follow up orders at plants with view of hastening shipments. State age, experience and salary. S 737 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of stenography, who desires advancement in an insurance broker's office; give age, nationality, experience and salary. T 622 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, beginner, knowledge stenography, mercantile business; advancement; $15-$18 start; give age, nationality. V 900 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, for position in office of large corporation; exceptional opportunity; state age, nationality and salary expected. V 904 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for stenography and clerical work; must be quick and accurate at figures; state age, experience and salary expected. S 730 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly overhauled, repainted, 5 new shoes; reasonable. Columbus 6060.

YOUNG MAN, 18-22, to take charge of cash; knowledge light bookkeeping; best references. F 721 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced receiving teller's department; large uptown bank. V 890 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

DON'T MORTGAGE YOUR FUTURE by wasting the best years of your life in a job for which you are not fitted. You can't get on the road to a real success until you find the work for which you are logically adapted. Our Vocational Counselors can from the study of the face, determine your natural abilities, and the vocation in which your will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Our advice is based on proven scientific laws. It is definite and specific and has helped hundreds to "find themselves." Come in and let us explain in detail how we do it, or send for Booklet "A" on request. Morton Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 4054.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
BEDFORD Y. M. C. A.
ENROLL NOW—SAVE MONEY.
PRESENT PRICE, $60.50, ADVANCED TO $70.50 UPON THE REMOVAL TO OUR NEW TECHNICAL SCHOOL BLDG.
BEDFORD Y. M. C. A.,
1,317 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities; write at once for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY—New Summer classes are now forming, day or early evening sessions. Write for helpful booklet, Your Market Value, and Bulletin 20. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th—Superior instructors guarantee expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes; no increase in rates.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 303 West 57th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

BERLIN, limousine body, 7-pass.; goar for funeral work; will sell cheap. Losier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th.

BIDDLE 1918 4-passenger Speedster, 6 wire wheels; like new; mechanically perfect. Roman Motor Corp., 1,981 Broadway (67th).

BUICK 1920 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1919 TOURING.
COLE 1920 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "48" TOURING.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "36" TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
STUTZ "SPECIAL" BEARCAT SPEEDSTER
Time Payments and Trades Considered.
BRENNER, 2124 B'way (74th). Tel. 4077
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 P. M.

BUICK 6-cylinder coupe, $300. Also 4-passenger Chummy Roadster, $400. Cash or time payments.
151 West 68th, near Broadway.

BUICK COUPE, LATE 1918
4-pass., like new; $1,750; consider trade and terms. Blommaert, 1,823 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Tremont 4440.

BUICK touring, 1917, with Winter and Summer top; in excellent condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 62d St.

BUICK 1920 touring, 5-passenger; like new throughout; immediate delivery. Circle 8222.

BUICK 1920 Little

RESIN GOT BY NEW METHOD.

Product Is Drained Into Sealed Flask, Causing No Injury to Tree.

A method has been found that, instead of injuring the growth of the resin-producing tree, as has formerly been true, will increase its healthy advance and make it productive. In a recent interview E. S. Oliver, an industrial chemist and specialist on wood products, who has made a study of methods of extracting the maximum quantity of resin from trees without injury to the growing tree, said:

"The greatest satisfaction is that the industry will be a constructive one, instead of a destructive one as practised in the Southern pine forests of the United States. Every tree, no matter how small or how ill-shaped, so long as it is healthy, can be made revenue producing."

Mr. Oliver, who has in the past conducted investigations in Mexico and Central America and in the forests of Russia, Sweden, Germany and Mediterranean countries, says that the greatest potential source of turpentine and resin chemicals lies in British Columbia.

Some of the interesting history of this new industry was revealed when Mr. Oliver pointed out that the very first ship that came from England to the shores of America bore instructions, written in the hand of Queen Elizabeth herself, as to the method to be employed in getting tree resin.

"And," he added, "curiously enough on this Continent the very same methods are still followed. It is an industry that has shown no improvement in its methods of collecting its raw material.

"Under the old system of scarifying the barks of the trees and collecting the resin after the more volatile elements had been oxydized by contact with the air, it was not possible to get more than 17½ per cent. bulk of turpentine. In Canada, the highest production in any of the Eastern plants was 15½ per cent. Under Mr. Oliver's tests, the lowest he has received, according to a report by Consul General Frederick M. Hyder of Vancouver, B. C., to the Bureau of Commerce, was 25 per cent., or 1 per cent. higher than in Germany, where the resin by-product industry has been developed to an art.

"Without disclosing any of the secrets of the process," says the report, "it may be said that Mr. Oliver achieves his results by boring a very small hole into the tree trunk and hermetically sealing it to an air-tight flask. In this way, instead of injury being done to the timber, the growth of the tree is aided. The resin being in the nature of matter which the tree is seeking to rid itself of, the quality of the timber and the rapidity of its growth are aided, the small drain holes not affecting the efforts of the tree to send up sap and build up its cells."

The theory worked out by Mr. Oliver to explain why larches and pines and not resin is that the pines and conifers are the survivors of a cold epoch which swept over the northern hemisphere. The only way in which the germ of life in the tree cell could endure was by the tree evolving a non-freezable and non-swelling substance to envrap and protect the cells. Such a substance is turpentine, which forms a large element in tree resin.

"With a return of warmth," says Mr. Oliver, "these trees now find themselves with a supply of resin for which they no longer have any use. The tree is always seeking to rid itself of the substance by discharging through the roots into the ground, and by forming abscesses into the tree trunks. When the tree trunk is scarified or the bark injured the resin oozes out."

Among the valuable products obtained as a result of experiments with British Columbia Douglas fir resins are turpentine, fir oils, which form the base of fruit extracts used at soda fountains, medical oils, etc., and resins which make varnishes of the highest grade. Printing inks are also made from the resin. One of the most interesting is Burgundy pitch, which, instead of being "pitch" black, is snowy white. Its greatest value is as a white ink for use in lithographic work.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9. The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Pierson, Lt. Col. R. H., to Camp Benning, as instructor in hygiene and sanitation; Infy. School.

Porter, Lt. Col. R. S., to Hdqrs., South. Dept., as Asst. to Dept. Surg.

Allen, Maj. W. H., to Hosp. 41, Fox Hills, N. Y.

Robeson, Maj. F. T., will report to Cmdg. Gen., South. Dept. for duty and station.

Lewis, Maj. N. O., to Camp Eustis.

Brown, Maj. G. B.; Hirsh, Capt. A. B.; Ashley, Capt. H. H.; Tallboy, Capt. J. H.; Healey, Capt. M. F.; Carter, Capt. R. S.; Toomey, Lt. J. M.; McGillicuddy, 1st Lt. J. G.; Challenger, 1st Lt. C. J.; Roberts, 1st Lt. L. C.; Dehelsbeck, 1st Lt. J. G.; Sharitt, 1st Lt. R. F.; Stewart, 1st Lt. H. M.; Cowen, 1st Lt. C. R.; Gatterdam, 1st Lt. E. A.; Revitti, 1st Lt. F. and Holtz, 1st Lt. H. F., hon. discharged.

Vandament, 1st Lt. W. T., to Hosp. No. 6, Ft. McPherson, sick.

Infantry.

Morse, Col. B. O., retired after more than 40 years' service.

Pickering, Lt. Col. J. N., to Rec. Svce., Spokane, Wash.

Caffey, Maj. L. W., to recruiting ser., Ft. Logan.

Longanecker, Capt. I., to Little Rock.

Clark, Capt. W. H., retired.

Knight, 1st Lt. T. C., to Atlanta as M. T. Officer.

Beck, 1st Lt. P. W., jr., 15th Inf., Tientsin, China, to U. S. and Aberdeen Prov. Ground.

Parker, 1st Lt. G. E., to 40th.

Smith, 1st Lt. R. E., and Patterson, 1st Lt. A. L., hon. discharged.

Engineers.

Harts, Col. W. W., as Asst. Dept. Engr., vice Lt. Col. S. A. Cheney, relieved.

Markham, Lt. Col. E. M., to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Schulz, Lt. Col. H., to Seattle.

Jackson, Lt. Col. T. H., to Camp Grant, with 319th.

Woodruff, Lt. Col. J. A. and Howell, Maj. Jas. P., to Camp Humphreys.

Smith, Lt. Col. C. S., to Camp Gordon, with 7th.

Heisinger, Maj. P., to 2d, Camp Travis.

North, Maj. H., to Mobile, Ala.

Wilkes, Maj. G. V. B., to Kansas City, Mo.

Park, Maj. R., to Portland, Ore.

O'Connor, Maj. J. A., to Vicksburg, Miss.

Covell, Capt. W. G., to Buffalo, N. Y.

Smith, Capt. F. N., hon. discharged.

Bowman, 1st Lt F. O., to Camp Travis.

Air Service.

Hartney, Lt. Col. H. E., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. and appointed Capt.

Majors Lazar, E.; Jones, E. L., York, A.; Knight, L. R.; Jacobs, T. B.; Oliver, P. A.; Ford, C. W.; Longley, F. S.; Scherinerhorn, S. S. V.; Milledge, J.; Whiteside, J. S.; Ocker, W. C.; White, H. C.; Schofield, C. G., and Smith, A. D., are appointed Captains.

McChord, Capt. C. W., to Chicago.

Vaulsemier, Capt. W. W., and 1st Lts Jacobs, J. F.; Kraus, W. F.; Morrison, H. T.; Stiebel, H. L.; Taylor, M. E.; Kelly, J. W., and Shutter, A. W., to March Field.

Capts. Bruwer, G. E.; Goelrick, R. E. M.; Pitt, H. E.; Dixon, W. E., 1st Lts. Loomis, M. J.; Pritchard, F. H.; McCarthy, E. B.; Webster, M. L., and Parker, J. E., all to Carlstrom Field.

Jacob, 1st Lt. W. J., and Fiske, 1st Lt. W. W., hon. discharged.

Coast Artillery.

McBride, Maj. J., jr., to Ft. Williams.

Wilson, Capt. C. R., to Camp Holabird, Motor Trans. Trg. Sch.

Villaret, Capt. W., as Asst. Mil. Attache, Paris.

Watson, Capt. J. D., to Key West Barracks.

Lindt, Capt. J. H., to El. Paso.

Quartermaster Corps.

Pearce, Capt. F. L.; Jemison, Capt. J., Sr., and Hasbrouck, Capt. W. H., hon. discharged.

Rawlings, 1st Lt. R. W., to Ft. Thomas, for hon. discharge.

Sanitary Corps.

Capts. Thuney, F. E.; Johnson, H. M.; Myers, G. C., and Butler, W. G., and 1st Lt. Vanaman, W. L., hon. discharged.

Cavalry.

Paine, Lt. Col. W. H., retired after more than 30 years' service.

Mendell, Capt. H. C., as Inspr. Instr. of Cav., Wyoming N. G., and will proceed to Cheyenne.

Winfree, Capt. S. W., from Turkey and Bulgaria to Washington, D. C., for assignment.

De Armond, Capt. G. W., to Middletown, Penn.

Veterinary Corps.

Catlett, 1st Lt. J. G., to Camp Gordon.

Jarvis, 1st Lt. E. L., to Camp Taylor.

Mitchell, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Gordon, relieving 1st Lt. T. Edwards, who will proceed to Camp Dodge.

Markley, 1st Lt. O. W., hon. discharged.

Miscellaneous.

Smiley, Col. S. E., as Prof. of Mil. Sci., Rutgers Coll., New Brunswick, N. J.

Griffin, Lt. Col. F. J., Sig. Corps, as a member of the Munitions Patent Board.

Lutz, Maj. R. H., and Stranathan, 1st Lt. W., Dent. Corps, hon. discharged.

Winslow, Capt. J. S., as Asst. Mil. Attache, Turkey and Bulgaria, and will proceed to Constantinople.

Coffey, Capt. E. H., relieved from further active duty.

Oberly, Capt. R. S., Ord. Dept., to Washington and report to Chief of Ord.

Resignations.

Putnam, Capt. H. L., Cav.

Taylor, 1st Lt. M. P., Engrs.

Leaves.

Jackson, Col. H. L., Inf., 1 mo.

Graham, Lt. Col. G. D., Sig. C., 1 mo. ext.

Lee, Maj. F., Cav., 1 mo. ext.

Blakeley, Maj. C. S., F. A., 1 mo., 15 days.

Whitfield, Maj., Gen. Staff, 15 days.

Keyser, Capt. T. S., M. C., 1 mo. ext.

Shields, Capt. E., Air Svce., 15 days.

Oldfield, Capt. C. H., Inf., 15 days' ext.

Reynolds, Capt. C. N., Air Svce., 15 days.

Allen, Capt. H. C., C. A. C., 1 mo.

Dyer, Capt. E. L., C. A. C., 3 mos.

Collins, Capt. J. L., F. A., 1 mo. ext.

Cole, Capt. O. R., Inf., 1 mo.

Pillow, Capt. F. G., Gen Staff, 1 mo.

Crump, Capt. I. A., Ord. Dept., 1 mo.

Holmes, Capt. J. G., C. A. C., 15 days' ext.

Dick, 1st Lt. J. B., F. A., 10 days' ext.

Andrews, 1st Lt. W. T., C. A. C., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Doherty, Cmdr. S., to command the Abbett.

Applegate, Lt. E. R., to the Neptune.

Jenkins, Lt. L. R., to Mar. Rec. Sta., Seattle, Wash.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

New York Charters.

ALBANY, July 9.—Thirty-nine new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $2,477,000, were chartered today. They include:

Athens Terminal and Transport Corp., Athens, Greene County, $20,000; J. M. Masten, A. Kander, K. Hoffman, Jr., 160 B'way.

Belvidere Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Schulman, N. H. Stone, A. B. Paley, 452 Broadway.

Gold Medal Shoe Co., Rochester, $150,000; E. D., B. A. and N. A. Maloney, Rochester.

Buffalo Autocraft Top Co., Buffalo, makes auto tops, $50,000; C. P. and F. C. Scott, 30 Verden, Buffalo.

Mohawk Throwing Co., Fort Plain, textiles, $100,000; B. R. Robbins, D. H. Levi, L. H. Weil, Hotel Ansonia, Manhattan.

Lash & Kell Corp., Albion, brokerage in farm products, $50,000; F. F. and L. R. Lasher, F. H. Kell, Albion.

World Traveller Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. M. Rosen, E. D. Miller, F. De Ojeda, 10 West 45th St.

D. Villamena, Manhattan, chemist supplies, $10,000; D. and I. Villamena, J. Siena, 230 West 116th St.

Climax Hat Works, Manhattan, $5,000; P. Kieves, A. Petker, M. Siegel, 58 1st St.

Pritchard Storage and Warehouse Co., Rochester, $250,000; A. R. and P. H. Pritchard, J. N. Timmerman, Rochester.

C. C. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; M. E. Reynolds, C. C. and O. Henschel, 9 Rector St.

Hydro-Speedway Tire Corp., Buffalo, $25,000; W. Stahlka, A. Burkard, H. Seltz, Buffalo.

Freemanold Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, soap products, $10,000; L. M. Goldsmith, S. P. Miller, H. Kranich, 319 Lincoln Road.

Chelsea-Moore Corp., Manhattan, Realty, $1,300,000; B. Moore, J. P. Eadie, C. M. Travis, 60 Wall St.

H. B. Levine and M. B. Mack, Manhattan, women's apparel, $100,000; H. B. Levine, M. B. Mack, W. F. Lally, 305 Broadway.

Ivory Novelty Corp., Bronx, $7,500; S. Rosenfeld, D. H. Gottlieb, M. Reitzfeld, 1,466 Southern Boulevard.

Cemetery Supply Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. G. Snyder, C. M. Guy, R. E. Regan, 120 Broadway.

Lisnerch Manor Courts, Brooklyn, realty, 1,500 shares, no par value; active capital $7,500; R. W. Hazard, C. G. Rosewall, E. F. Hughes, 66 St. Felix St., Brooklyn.

F. A. A. Dahne, Manhattan, theatrical and motion picture designing, $10,000; F. A. and H. and L. F. Dahne, 220 West 42d St.

Croton Beach Corp., Ossining, realty, $10,000; L. J. Quick, F. F. Samstag, W. T. Wilson, Mt. Kisco.

One Eleven West End Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Ciocarese, J. A. Delehanty, J. T. Nolan, 115 Broadway.

G. A. Litchault, Manhattan, contracting, $10,000; G. A. and A. S. Litchault, C. E. Treadwell, Flushing.

Muller, Cowles & Schaefer, Manhattan, deal in autos, $15,000; A. Muller, E. E. Cowles, A. G. Schaefer, 16 Union Square.

Bastfriend Chemical Manhattan, dairy products, $10,000; G. and R. Engel, M. Sendrhaer, 161 East 105th St.

Richmond Hill Foundry, Queens, $5,000; C. S. Julien, E. J. A. Williams, J. M. O'Shea, 169 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Lawyers Chambers, Manhattan, realty, $250,000; A. H. Hall, H. H. Hahn, G. W. Phillips, jr., 59 Wall St.

F. West 38d St. Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Leavitt, G. C. Young, S. B. Jetdleson, 166 Broadway.

Sibley-Almy Co., Olean, food products, $100,000; F. P. Almy, F. L. and C. F. Sibley, Olean.

John Starrock, Manhattan, clothing cutter, 800 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital $55,000; E. H. Lesser, C. Spitzer, F. F. Deiser, 830 West 180th St.

White Plains Central Printing Co., White Plains, $10,000; H. M. and F. M. and E. Rebill, White Plains.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Kane Sabri Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Robert Heyma, Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

Petroleum Company of New York, Manhattan, $200,000 to $10,000,000.

Brilliantone Steel Needle Co. of America, Manhattan, carry on business with $1,000 and 1,500 shares, no par value.

DISSOLUTION.

North American Forwarding Corp., Manhattan, carry on business with $64,000 and 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, and 1,000 common, no par value.

DESIGNATIONS.

W. A. Jones Foundry and Machine Co., Del., $100,000; rep., L. C. Bibiow, 20 Murray St.

Columbia Discount Corp., Del., 25,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 25,000 common, no par value; active capital, $2,500,000; Rep., D. G. Rennie, 10 West 44th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

118 East 54th Street Co., Manhattan.

Lippincott Chemical Co., Manhattan.

Arthur Banfill Co., Albany.

Gotham Chemical Co., Manhattan.

N. Y. Poultry and Pigeon Association, Manhattan.

Needleman & Hadleeman, Manhattan.

Oathout Holding Co., Saugerties.

Chenango Valley Realty Co., Hamilton.

Zahler & Bluestone Co., Manhattan.

Complete Home Building Co., Manhattan.

80-82 Greene Street Corp., Manhattan.

NAME CHANGES.

Forbes Sales Corp., Olean, to Olean Motor Corp.

Seymour Grain Co., Buffalo, to Seymour Wood Grain Co.

Harry G. Esh, Buffalo, to Marine National Co.

L. Vinney Co., Syracuse, to Peck-Vinney Co.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 9.—Charters filed:

National Institute for Industrial Education, Jersey City, $15,000; Albert St. Peter, O. S. Britt, A. P. Peter, Jersey City.

Oakland Terrace, Newark, real estate, $25,000; W. L. Enjoin, H. J. Stevens, G. L. Stevens, Newark.

Camden Concrete Vault Co., Camden, $100,000; Augustus Reazer, J. D. Shover, S. M. Shaw, Camden.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 9.—Charters filed:

Charles Co., $15,000,000; G. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Sinaloa Oil and Development Co., $1,000,000; W. L. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dagsboro; D. Wharton, Dover.

Umbset Manufacturing Corp., $2,000,000; C. H. Blaske, N. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

United Auto Supplies Co., $1,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steiger, E. E. Aberle, Wilmington.

Dalton-Kelly Coal Corp., $1,000,000; L. E. Phillips, D. D. Wharton, Dover.

American Echo Phones Co., $200,000; Robert A. Shaw, Teaneck, N. J.; Earl A. Starr, New York; C. Royalle, Brooklyn.

Hill and Hopkins, $200,000; Robert K. Thiele, jr., Roy Myers, Raymond J. Gorman, New York.

Laneras Milling Corp., $160,000; M. L. Rogers, A. A. Irwin, William C. Singer, Wilmington.

Featherweight Tire Filler Co., $100,000; Joseph L. Sarrey, Walter Carroll, George H. Kill, Philadelphia.

National Sample Room Co., $100,000; Joseph F. Clarke, Joseph Miller, Elmer J. Binford, Indianapolis.

Midland Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; C. H. Blaske, N. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Armington-Bradley Co., $100,000; F. R. Handel, J. Vernon Plimm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

Nolan Refining Co., $100,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Rex Oil Works, $50,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Lawton Petroleum Co., $50,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

National Sprinkler Co., $100,000; A. W. Clark, J. M. Plimly, J. R. Dills, Cleveland.

Peerless Oil and Gas Co., $50,000; F. B. Handell, J. Vernon Plimm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

National Inland Transport, $200,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Although pressure is generally higher east of the Rocky Mountains, weather conditions were quite unsettled, with local thunder showers in the Plains States, the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the western upper lake region. There were also local showers in New England and along the South Atlantic and East Gulf coast. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

Temperatures were generally lower over the districts where showers occurred, but over the remainder of the country they changed but little.

There will be local thunder showers Saturday in the upper lake region, lower Ohio Valley and the eastern portions of the Carolinas, followed by generally fair weather Sunday.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW

West New York—Partly cloudy Saturday, local showers at night or Sunday.

East New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably showers Sunday west portion.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday, showers extreme east portion; Sunday fair.

Northern New England—Local showers Saturday; Sunday fair.

New Jersey and East Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1920.		1919.		1920.		1919.	
3 A. M.	70	62	4 P. M.	80		70	
6 A. M.	70	61	6 P. M.	78		70	
9 A. M.	74	68	8 P. M.	74		67	
12 M.	78	68	11 P. M.	72		65	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-five years, 75.

The thermometer at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 4 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 69 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 49 per cent. at 8 A. M., 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.07 inches.

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Weather forecast:

Ill.—Unsettled Sat.; local showers; Sun. fair; not much change in temp.

Mo.—Local showers Sat., warmer in N. W.; Sun. fair.

Wis.—Unsettled but generally fair Sat. and Sun.; not much change in temp.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; not much change in temp.

Iowa—Unsettled but generally fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; not much change in temp.

Nob.—Fair Sat.; Sun., showers; not much

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

2:40—73 W. 12 St.; Mary Burke....Not given

6:10—0 W. 18 St.; Harry Tuttman..Not given

6:40—39 Grand St.; Wullans Pearl..Not given

11:20—Front of 156 W. 77 St. (auto); Westcott Express Co.....Not given

P. M.

12:45—446 W. 54 St.; May O'Brien..Not given

1:10—540 Park Av.; Isadore Katz..Not given

4:20—306 W. 107 St.; Frieda Vuchlada.....Slight

4:30—1,278 Stebbins Av.; Ike Chain..Slight

5:20—235 E. 8 St.; Nama Dress Co....Slight

6:50—704 Broadway; Tardy....Not given

7:05—75 Canal St.; Standard Merchandise Co.....Slight

8:00—33 W. 8 St.; Mary Kramerman....Slight

9:15—307 E. 59 St.; Harry Gotter....Slight

9:45—3d Av. and E. 172 St. (fence)..Slight

9:40—250 W. 54 St.; Ober Tire Co.....Slight

11:00—5th Av. and 110 St. (auto); Bernard Shanley.....Slight

11:05—306 W. 68 St.; Black & White Co.....Slight

11:15—219 E. 114 St.; Tessie Stowley..Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion list is announced: Assistant Engineer, Grade B, Water Supply Board, Engineering Bureau, Reservoir Department: Bertram J. Ahearn, $6.06; Gaspard D. St. Leger, $6.91; Roland B. Williams, $4.83; John G. O'Neill, $6.13; John F. Haley, 78.10; Herbert A. Dibbell, jr., 76.09.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 3 an examination for senior architect, male or female, age 35 to 50, for two vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers, for duty in the Central District, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications throughout the United States, at entrance salaries ranging from 2,100 to $2,700 a year. The entrance salary will depend upon qualifications and the duty to which assigned. Appointees at $2,500 or less may be allowed the temporary increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Appointments will be principally for duty in the field, but some appointments may be made for duty in Washington, D. C. Appointees will be allowed necessary expenses when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on: General and technical education and preliminary or apprenticeship training, 30, and responsible experience and fitness, 70. This examination is held to secure eligibles having a thorough technical training and several years' practical experience in architectural design and construction of supervision—preferably railway structures—and having a thorough acquaintance with methods of inventorying and cost estimating of railway property acquired in the service of carriers of Federal or State commissions. Age limits do not apply to persons entitled to preference because of military or naval service.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Baton Rouge, La., June 28, 1920.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph A, Section 1, of Article 324 of the Constitution, and a resolution adopted by the Board of Liquidation of the State debt prior to issuance, the following described bonds of the State of Louisiana are hereby called in for redemption: Fifty-two bonds of one thousand dollars each, numbered 10,055 to M 10,106, both numbers inclusive, all dated January 1, 1914, and maturing August 1, 1964. The holders of these bonds are hereby notified to present them with all coupons due subsequent to August 1, 1920, attached, either to Hon. Howell Morgan, State Treasurer, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or to the State fiscal agent banks in the City of New Orleans, or to Harris, Forbes & Company in the City of New York, who will pay the same at face value, plus a premium of 4 per cent. Interest on these bonds will cease after August 1, 1920.

JOHN M. PARKER,
Governor and President of the Board of Liquidation.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WOLDORF PHOTO PLATE STD., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York—is to sell Thursday, July 22, 1920, by order of this Court, at 12 o'clock noon, at Room 611, 739 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title and interest of the Ancillary Receiver in the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a negative and positive, 5-reel film made by the above named bankrupt and entitled "Dad's Girl" and never having been released, together with the American, Canadian and foreign rights of distribution thereof.

SAMUEL H. KAUFMAN,
Ancillary Receiver.

PERCIVAL E. JACKSON, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Sidney Greenbaum, trading as GREENBAUM CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 15, 1920, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 East 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, suits, waists, hosiery, skirts, office furniture and fixtures, etc.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Charles, Salk & David Meisel Individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of the LOURAINE DRESS SHOP, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday July 16, 1920, at the office of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 109 West 47th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' cloaks, suits and ladies' apparel.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver.

SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARRINGTON & WALE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 22, 1920, by order of the Court, at 2:30 P. M., at 23 North Broadway, Yonkers, New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fixtures and machinery used in the baking business including one Barker Bakery System complete.

HAMPTON D. EWING, Receiver,
WINSLOW & BUDD, Attorneys for Receiver,
111 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	3:00	3:28	2:34	4:09	5:21	
Low water	9:02	9:33	9:17	10:38	11:09	11:08

THE SUN.

Rises.	Sets.
A. M.	P. M.
5:24	8:28

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Touraine	Havre	June 30
Algonquin	Pt. Pista	July 1
Caracas	San Juan	June 28
Putnam	Gibraltar	June 19
Lake Gilboa	Kingston	June 24
Lake Buckeye	Antilla	June 30
Carrillo	S. Marta	July 2
Lake Gedney	Nuevitas	June 30

DUE TODAY.

Absecon	Gibraltar	June 14
Algerier	Brixham	June 10
Caldas	Colon	July 1
Musketo	Manchester	June 11
Columbia	Liverpool	June 10
Western Star	Antwerp	June 17
Galileo	Hull	June 19
Anglo-Chilean	London	June 26
Advance	Colon	July 1
Allaguash	Antwerp	June 24
Orissba	Cortuna	June 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Imperator	Cherbourg	July 3
Manco	Para	June 27
Buford	Colon	July 2

DUE MONDAY.

K. Aus. Victoria	Queenstown	July 4
Ebro	Colon	July 6
Vasari	B. Aires	June 20

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Kroonland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Lorraine, Havre	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	France.
Verbena, Danzig	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Poland.
Philadelphia, Southampton	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Dromore Castle, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Italy.
Tolosa, Cristobal	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Costa Rica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Turrialba, Santiago	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Guatemala, British Honduras.
Esperanza, Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Porto Rico.
Sallust, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos, Cabedello, Natal.
Trafalgar, S. Domingo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Turks Island, Dominican Republic.
Huron, Santo Domingo	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Turks Island, Dominican Republic.
Korona, Georgetown	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, Martinique, &c.

SAIL MONDAY.

Belgic, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany, Austria.
Roma, Marseilles	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Azores, South of France.
Michael, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Ocean Transport, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
Lake Ledon, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	St. Croix, Barbados.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Madonna, Gibraltar	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	South of France, Italy.
Carrillo, Santa Marta	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Colon, Kingston.
Touraine, Havre	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Switzerland.

Other Outgoing Steamships.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Minnesota, Callao	July 10	12:00 M.
Glyndon, Nuevitas	July 10	12:00 M.
Waubesa, Glasgow	July 10	12:00 M.
Carlsholm, Gothenburg	July 10	12:00 M.
Sidlaw Range, Cardiff	July 10	12:00 M.
Coronado, Havre	July 10	12:00 M.
Ocado, Bordeaux	July 10	12:00 M.
West Indian, Salina	July 10	12:00 M.
Arabian Prince, Salina	July 10	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
Devon City	Antwerp	July 8
Mauretania	Southampton	July 9
Canton Point	Cork	July 6
Taormina	Genoa	July 3

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Francis	Barbados	July 8
Bayernia	Plymouth	July 7
Asserio	Gibraltar	July 4
Rembrandt	Barbados	July 4
Balthann	St. Nazaire	July 8
Lapland	Antwerp	July 8
Lancastrian	London	July 6

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Mail.	Steamships.	Mail Closes At N. Y.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Sonoma	July 15
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Niagara	July 16
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Russia	July 24

POPULAR SUNDAY OUTING

UP THE HUDSON

Take the Glorious All-day Excursion on the Swift, Palatial

"BENJ. B. ODELL"

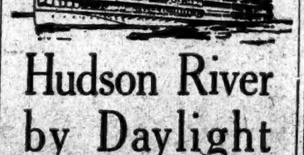
Music. Restaurant. Luncheons.

SPECIAL FEATURE: Prof. Di Matteo and his famous band.

Newburgh $1.25 Round Trips
Beacon
Poughkeepsie, $1.60.

Leave Sundays, rain or shine, Franklin St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE



Hudson River by Daylight

DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY

"WASHINGTON IRVING," "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY."

Direct Rail Connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Steamer leaves daily, including Sunday, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:50 A. M., landing at (Newburgh, †Poughkeepsie, Khinebeck Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also steamer leaves daily, including Sunday, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for Bear Mountain (West Point and Cornwall, except Sundays), Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return to West 42d St.

Also on Saturday afternoon steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:40 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:50 P. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Catskill.

†Return steamer same day from points marked †.

IDEAL ONE DAY OUTINGS.
Telephone Canal 8300.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

DESBROSSES ST. PIER. NEW YORK.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Daily Sailings
from Pier 32, N. R.
(at Desbrosses St.) Weekdays 6 P. M. & 9

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Saturday, July 3, between 3 and 4 o'clock, in Belmont Hotel or Grand Central Terminal, a small jewel box containing platinum bar pin set with small diamonds. Finder please notify Miss Van Brust, Kitchawan, N. Y.

LOST—Platinum and diamond locket, platinum and diamond ring, large stone surrounded by small diamonds, platinum and diamond wrist watch, between New York Av. and Abraham & Straus', traveling by St. John's trolley car; liberal reward. Phone Lafayette 6800.

LOST—Lady's platinum wrist watch, surrounded with diamonds, oval shaped. Strand Theatre, Monday afternoon, July 5; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apply The Belmont, Broadway and 50th St., Apartment 505.

LOST—Saturday evening, July 3, between Kew Gardens Inn and Abingdon Road, Kew Gardens, gold Waltham wrist watch and bracelet; liberal reward. 57 West End Av., New York City.

LOST—Two rings in vicinity of Waldorf-Astoria, one with two pearls and five diamonds, other seven large diamonds and small diamond; reward. Lost Articles, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—On July 8, about 9:30 P. M., Goodyear shoe, tube and rim, 30x3, on Concourse, near 207th or 181st. Finder kindly return to C. S. Brozen, 3,659 Broadway (181st), receive reward. Audubon 8285.

LOST—On Utica Av., St. John's Pl. car or Montague St.; small breastpin, crescent shape, platinum points with small pearls; sentimental value. Under please return to R. Gressler, 166 Montague St. Main 6704.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, set with diamonds, at Lord & Taylor's Friday afternoon, July 9; liberal reward will be paid; no questions asked. Agor, 550 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 1500.

LOST—Between Vanderbilt Hotel and Grand Central, Silver mesh bag engraved "46 Mountain Avenue." Reward if returned to Mrs. F. B. Leslie, 22 Margin St., Westerly, R. I.

LOST—South American Turpiale bird, color yellow and black, straight beak, flew from window at 200 West 57th; probably in vicinity; liberal reward. Mme. Pierre Tarsue, 200 West 57th.

LOST—On boardwalk at Long Beach, diamond and enamel brooch, near Hotel Nassau. Reward if returned to Walsh & Fardell Realty Co., New York Av., Long Beach.

LOST—Kodak roll film, July 8, morning, between subway station 42d St. to 50th St. and Park Av. Return to C. A. Lydecker, 30 East 50th St. Reward.

LOST—Ladies' platinum bar pin, containing three sapphires; lost near 59th St. and 5th Av.; reward. Mrs. Arthur Reynard, Telephone Morningside 880, apartment 32.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing rosary, at telephone booth, Rockaway, Fulton and Hoyt Sts., Brooklyn; kindly return rosary. Mary, 1,131 Blake Av. Cypress 6930.

LOST—Diamond and pearl earring, between 24th and 53d Sts., N. Y. C.; reward. J. L. Carr, 186 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J. Orange 3169M.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch and pin, initials E. G., between Chambers St., N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J., July 1st; reward. Mansfield 5,786, Brooklyn.

LOST—$50 reward, no questions asked for return of bag marked I. M. T., left in N. J. Central Station, July 7. O. Taussig, 59 Church St.

LOST — Diamond-platinum brooch, fifteen small stones, Times Square Broadway subway, Thursday noon; reward. Telephone Sparks, Audubon 2883.

LOST—July 3, pin, pink enameled sweet pea with diamond dew drop. Reward if returned to L. E. W., 21 Burling Slip, N. Y. City.

LOST—Wallet, at 180th, near Pelham Parkway, containing cash, card, license and R. R. ticket; reward. B. A. Smith, 5th Av. Bank, 580 5th Av.

LOST—Between Wanamaker's and Savoy Hotel, on July 9, platinum wrist watch, set in diamonds. Reward if returned to MacDonell Chew Corp., 25 East 26th.

LOST—Tuesday night, cane, initials G. H. K., at Adonl Theatre or Evert's drug store, 86th St.; reward. Phone Riverside 1293.

LOST—Friday, wallet, containing private papers; no value except to owner; reward. Room 1140, 225 5th Av.

LOST—Gold cigarette case in taxi from 72d St. to Aster Hotel, marked F. C. H.; reward, Apt. 10B, 166 West 72d St.

LOST—One set false teeth, gold mounting; reward $25. G 192 Times.

LOST—June 28, parrot, West 72d; $5 reward. 40 West 72d.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of blue silk bag containing six pieces of jewelry, lost June 27th, vicinity of Park Bakery and Restaurant, Rockaway Park, L. I. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$300 REWARD.

For return of small purse containing pearl and ruby bracelet and diamond and sapphire ring, lost June 30, between East 53d St. and East 57th St., or in taxicab. I. H. & H. H. Weinberg, 965 5th Av.

$200 REWARD

for return of platinum bar pin, containing 7 large and numerous small diamonds, lost July 3, between Pleasantville and White Plains, N.Y. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$2,000 REWARD.

No questions asked, return of string of 59 pearls, diamond clasp, lost about June 25 at Atlantic City. I. H. & H. H. Weinberg, 965 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

for return of round diamond pin lost June 30th, vicinity of West 34th St. Marcus & Co., 8th Av. and 46th St.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

REWARD.

Buick touring, K-6-45, Motor No. 97896; Frame No. 587964, last 1919 or 1920; license N. Y. 45364; Goodyear shoes; tire rack for two shoes; right front mudguard shows dent; left rear mudguard has hold near run board; picket bumper. Stolen on Malden Lane-July 1. Communicate with T. B. Hopwood, 55 John St. Telephone Beekman 8067.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Suitcase containing women's and children's clothing, Saturday, July 3, on road between Plainfield and Sterling, N. J.; reward. American Red Cross, Perth Amboy, N. J. Phone Perth Amboy 2012.

LOST—Stone marten fur, taxi, between Cafe de Paris and 59th and Drive; reward. Mrs. Norton, Schuyler 5871.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—At South Beach, small brown Pomeranian dog (baby's pet). Ample reward return Joe Freed, Twins Cottage, South Beach, S. I. Phone Tompkinsville 5071.

LOST—Three light colored Persian kittens, strayed from 243 West 74th St. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Meagher, 243 West 74th St. No questions asked.

HOME wanted, male cat, good ratter; no charge. Hazlewood, 97 Charles St.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION REQUESTED OF THE present whereabouts or place of employment of Beigh R. Bowdy and James S. Landers, formerly employed by the United States Iron & Steel Company, Woolworth Building, this city. William J. Cullen, Attorney, 120 Broadway, New York City.

LOUIS KANE—HAVE FAITH IN ME. COMMUNICATE WITH ME ONLY. SIMON.

WOULD LIKE TO COMMUNICATE WITH Harriet Dreyer or Dorie Moore. John P. Herron, Atty., 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BUICK COUPE, NEW CONTRACT FOR delivery this month. A. C. Gratz, Noble and West Sts., Brooklyn. Greenpoint 3000.

Convenience to Harlem Residents

Classified and display advertising is received at the Harlem office of The New York Times.

Harlem Office
THE NEW YORK TIMES
2109 Seventh Avenue
Just North of 125th Street.
Telephone Bryant 1000.

REJECT VILLA OFFER, DEMAND SURRENDER

Mexican Authorities Refuse to Grant Terms Asked by Rebel Leader.

WANTED TO BE A GENERAL

With Right to Police Chihuahua—Other Rebels Not Dangerous, Says De la Huerta.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—The Government has decided to reject the peace proposals of Francisco Villa. General Francisco R. Serrano, Under Secretary of War and Marine, told The Associated Press today. Only unconditional surrender, he declared, would be accepted.

Villa, in his peace proposals to the Government, guarantees that if his conditions are accepted he will make Chihuahua the safest State in the Republic and promises to help crush uprisings in other States, according to El Universal today.

Villa's terms, the newspaper says, include retention by him of the rank of Divisional General, which he would use in policing Chihuahua; the allotment of a tract in Chihuahua for the use of his soldiers and the retention of 500 men under his command. Villa promises allegiance to the Government of President De la Huerta and General Obregon and agrees not to take the punishment of his enemies into his own hands, besides offering to retire from political life except as a private citizen.

Pending negotiations, Villa agrees to withdraw from Saucillo and Conchos, respecting lives and property, provided the forces of General Joaquin Amaro remain stationery. He promises not to attack trains or towns during the parleys, despite the fact that he has no guarantee Amaro will suspend hostilities.

Villa's terms were brought here by Elias L. Torres of El Paso, who conferred with Villa on behalf of the Provisional Government, and laid before the authorities.

While promising to abstain from punishing his enemies, Villa reserves the right to bring charges against them before the proper tribunals. He declares he will not seek public office, but insists on the appointment of some Provisional Governor of Chihuahua pending the exercise of free suffrage by the people of the State.

Five Generals have taken up arms against the new Mexican Government. Provisional President De la Huerta told foreign correspondents last night, but he declared they did not constitute a military menace, since they had but very few followers. He estimated that not more than 500 men had been involved in recent outbreaks.

Admission was made by the Provisional President that the new Government had faced a rather serious situation upon taking over the Government a couple of months ago, but he asserted the army had been reorganized, that unstable elements had been eliminated and that discontented forces could not shake the Administration. He said the Government had no knowledge of the reported attempt of Luis Cabrera and General Juan Carragan to organize a revolution in Northern Mexico.

"The Carranza Government," said De la Huerta, laughingly, "stood for more than four years against over 25,000 rebels, and there is no reason the present Government cannot contend with less than 500."

General Pablo Gonzales, who recently left here for Monterey and who has been connected in unconfirmed rumors with recent outbreaks, has been offered the post of Mexican Ambassador to France, according to the Provisional President, who added the offer had not as yet been accepted.

Questioned further relative to military matters, he said 15,000 soldiers were demobilized in June, and about 5,000 so far this month. Most of them have been sent to sections of the country where they have been set to work cultivating idle lands.

The Liberal Independent faction in the Chamber of Deputies has named a commission to appeal to the Provisional President for the freedom of Manuel Aguirre Berlanga, former Minister of the Interior; General Francisco Murguia, General Francisco de P. Mariel and Colonel Paulino Fontes, who have been imprisoned since the death of former President Carranza.

The Chamber will close its extra session today, lacking a quorum, but the Senate will not adjourn for some time.

The strike movement throughout Mexico is not alarming, according to a statement of Señor de la Huerta published this morning in the Demporata. He attributes the movement to the cost of living, which in some cases has risen 500 per cent. since 1910. Assertion was made by the Provisional President that while the Government welcomes foreign capitalists to Mexico, it must protect the rights of workingmen. He adds that business men should not be alarmed at the present unrest in the country.

GONZALEZ OFFICERS ACCUSED OF PLOTTING

Reports of Movement to Proclaim Carranza Minister Lawful Successor.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Advices to the State Department today from the American Embassy in Mexico City said a number of officers formerly on the staff of General Pablo Gonzales were in prison on the charge of plotting against the Government, that the State of Chiapas was in open rebellion, and that General Francisco J. Mugica, who was defeated for Governor in the State of Michoacan, had raised the flag of rebellion.

The Mexican Embassy has received official advices which it made public today stating that Generals Juan Barragan, Alfredo Ricaudt and Lucio Blanco and Colonel Paulino Fontes had returned to Mexico from the United States, where they fled after the killing of Carranza. The embassy statement said "The authorities, in accordance with orders issued by the War Department, have not prevented their entry in order to pursue them in due time, so as to cut their possible retreat."

Mexico City newspapers received here today give prominence to reports that two of these Generals, Blanco and Ricaudt, together with Ignacio Bonillas, formerly Ambassador to the United States, attended a "junta" held recently at San Antonio, Tex., for the purpose of promoting a new revolution looking to the restoration of the Carranza Government.

These accounts said it was decided first to obtain the release from prison of Manuel Aguirre Berlanga, Minister of the Interior and head of the Carranza Cabinet, who, those attending the "junta" claimed, was the legitimate successor to Carranza by virtue of being the highest executive officer of the Government after Carranza was killed.

According to the newspaper reports Bonillas was to come to Washington to ask the American authorities to rescue Berlanga in order to insure the constitutional succession of authority in Mexico, while Lucio Blanco was to go to the State of Nuevo Leon to head the revolutionary movement there.

The censorship in Mexico City has been restored, as copies of Mexico City newspapers reaching Washington have whole columns blank. No explanation is made by these papers of the renewal of the censor's activities.

AMERICANS TO EXPAND MEXICAN OIL OUTPUT

Owners Hint That Settlement May Be Followed by Loans from This Country.

The attitude of President de la Huerta of Mexico toward foreign oil companies, as recounted in a special dispatch from Mexico City in late editions of THE TIMES yesterday, was viewed with considerable satisfaction by local oil producers with interests south of the border. At the office of the Mexican Petroleum Corporation it was said that the news paralleled advices lately received from a representative in Mexico in respect to the position of the Mexican Government regarding American oil concerns.

The impression among producers was that Mexico was maintaining a cordial and liberal attitude toward American interests with the thought of an early recognition of the new regime. Should the right of foreign oil companies to develop their properties without fear of confiscation be firmly established, it was said, there would shortly be not only a material expansion of oil production but Mexico would also find herself in position to borrow money in the United States.

The Mexican Petroleum organization, for one, it was learned, plans to push drilling operations as soon as the way is clear. This company, together with others, has been ready for many months to complete a number of wells which were left uncompleted when the hostility of the Carranza Administration became most pronounced. It is believed that the world fuel situation, now in a tense condition because of lack of supplies and inadequate distribution, will be relieved to a material degree in the next few months if the Mexican production can be expanded.

The Mexican position, as explained in THE TIMES dispatch, was that oil owners would have five years to denounce properties, and after denouncement they would have permanent rights. All the properties "jumped" under decrees of Carranza will have the right of protection, and the owners and lessees will have preference to prove ownership.

The new oil law will be the same as the mining law, with a proviso that the owners receive protection against claim-jumpers. Titles to lands from before 1917 to the present date will be considered equal. The main principle of government ownership of the soil will still hold, but the owners under the law, will legally extract oil or not as suits their convenience.

U. S. TROOPS HUNT RAIDERS.

Band of 800 Revolutionists Reported Gathering at Border.

Special to The New York Times.

ZAPATA, Texas, July 9.—Detachments of United States soldiers are scouting this section of the lower Rio Grande border in search of a band of 800 Carranza filibusters who were reported to have been seen near here yesterday as they were preparing to cross into Mexico to start a new revolution.

Ranchmen report that for several days past armed Mexicans have been seen in large numbers traversing the remote border trails, and it is supposed that they gathered at a prearranged rendezvous.

No trace of the invaders has as yet been found by the American soldiers.

PLAGUE MILD IN VERA CRUZ.

American Warship Brings Commission to Investigate Conditions.

VERA CRUZ, July 9.—An official report made public today by the Sanitary Commission of this city says that since the beginning of the bubonic plague there have been 46 cases of the disease and 13 deaths. Very few cases have been reported recently, there being three last week and this week up to today only one.

The epidemic seems to have been of a mild character, most of the deaths occurring when no medicines were available. Since medicines have been received almost all those stricken with the plague have recovered.

American Destroyer 345 has arrived here, her physician having instructions to examine the blood of those attacked by the disease. The warship also brought a commission which will determine whether Vera Cruz is to be quarantined as an infected port.

In recent weeks there have been many cases of yellow and miasmatic fever, and it is possible that some of these have been confused with the bubonic plague.

Pesquiera to be Agent Here.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—Roberto V. Pesquiera has been appointed Mexican financial agent in the United States, with headquarters in New York City.

TELLS OF GERMAN DEALS.

Means, in King Will Case, Recalls $40,000 Rubber Transaction.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Trial of the James C. King will contest before Judge Baldwin in the Circuit Court became today a battle of wits between Gaston B. Means, "man of mystery" in the King affairs, and Attorney A. F. Reichmann representing the Northern Trust Company, trustee of the estate.

Means, who was accused and acquitted of slaying Mrs. Maude A. King, is living with Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, sister of Mrs. King, to void the so-called "first will" of King and to replace it with a "second will," declared to be a forgery by trustees of the estate.

Reichmann, in view of assertions by Means that the lawyer had entered into a conspiracy with New York officials to effect the conviction of Means on the murder charge, bore down on the witness with a rapid-fire of questions that Means in turn met with laughing contempt.

Mr. Reichmann brought to a finish his examination of Means with reference to Means's connection with agents of the German Government before the United States entered the European war.

Witness said he had not checked up on the recent whereabouts of those agents who remained in this country. He also testified to a hazy recollection with reference to a "$40,000 deal in rubber" that he managed in behalf of Mrs. King in negotiating with German interests.

Reichmann questioned Means with reference to New York bank deposits that had been made for Mrs. King while he was her business representative. One deposit slip, the witness admitted, bore his own handwriting. Another he refused to identify.

It developed that this had been in the possession of John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney of New York, who prosecuted Means in the King murder trial.

"You are not very fond of John T. Dooling, are you?" flashed Reichmann, standing close to the witness. Means admitted he was not.

"John T. Dooling prosecuted you for the murder of Mrs. King, did he not?"

"No," exclaimed Means, "he prosecuted me for the alleged murder of Mrs. King."

WHISKY IS SEIZED IN ELWELL MYSTERY

Four Cases Bought from Barnes Taken from Park Avenue Home of H. H. Porter.

DOOLING PREDICTS SOLUTION

"Give Us Time," He Says, Expressing Belief That More Than One Person Knows Slayer.

While prohibition agents working on the Joseph Bowne Elwell mystery were seizing four cases of whisky yesterday in the home of H. H. Porter, President of the American Water Works, 60 Broad Street, John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney, was predicting that the murder would be solved.

"Give us time," he said. "We are working on lines which promise to clear up the case—eventually."

The liquor in the Porter home, 405 Park Avenue, was seized after Mr. Porter had told August Hasenflug, special counsel for James M. Shevlin, Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent in this district, that he had bought the whisky from William H. Barnes, former secretary for Elwell. Mr. Porter was examined in the office of his attorney, William M. K. Olcott.

Several days ago Barnes had testified that Mr. Porter knew several places to which bootleg whisky obtained by Barnes had been sent. Mr. Porter denied this, but admitted he had purchased four cases of whisky from Barnes several weeks ago. He could not remember what he had paid for it, but said the prohibition officials could find the liquor at his home. Agents Lord and Mangin were sent to the Park Avenue address, where they seized the forty-eight quarts of whisky. The boxes were of the kind used in shipping canned goods, and there were no labels or other marks of identification on the bottles to reveal the brand of the liquor.

Other Admissions Reported.

Mr. Hasenflug refused to discuss other admissions, but he said Mr. Porter's statement was considered important and would be placed before Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney for this district, this morning.

"Mr. Porter's admission establishes one fact conclusively," declared Mr. Hasenflug, "and that is that Barnes was engaged in the bootlegging business since the Volstead act became effective last January 1. While Barnes had admitted the purchase of about $4,000 worth of liquor through a man whom we now are seeking, it was necessary to obtain corroboration of his statement before we could begin criminal prosecution."

"Has anything been produced to show that Elwell was directly connected with the conspiracy?" Mr. Hasenflug was asked.

"I am not prepared to discuss that matter at this time," he replied. "Our agents are working on this case, and with today's developments they will be busy for several days running down new leads. Our investigation has only just begun. We have corroboration that Barnes and others engaged in the illicit sale of liquors, and we intend to question him further to find out how much more he knows about the matter. We are convinced he knows more."

Barnes has been notified to appear before Assistant United States Attorney Rothwell in the Federal Building this morning. It was said Mr. Porter probably would be examined by Mr. Rothwell early next week.

More Than One Can Tell.

Mr. Dooling and police under Captain Carey are continuing to work together on the murder. "Our leads have not been exhausted by any means," said Mr. Dooling. "I expect to work right on here until the murder is explained.

"So far as I am concerned I have made no charges and have no charges to retract."

"Do you believe that more than one person can tell the story of the murder?"

"I do."

Mr. Dooling refused to say whether he thought the killing resulted from a conspiracy, or whether several persons knew and were shielding a single murderer. He said he was convinced the story of "Miss Wilson" was true; that she had telephoned to Elwell at 2:30 o'clock on the morning of the murder, six hours before the crime was committed, and had gathered from Elwell's formal and brief manner of speaking that another person was with him.

When he was asked if she could not have invented this story to direct suspicion toward someone else, Mr. Dooling said:

"Her subsequent conduct proves the contrary. She telephoned to him next day and visited the house at once, when she heard of what had occurred. In my opinion, she knows absolutely nothing about the crime itself. No one was more surprised to learn of it than she."

It was learned that information had reached detectives that the slain turfman had a "pension list" of married women, to whom he supplied money from time to time. The story, as reported to the detectives, was that the women were the wives of well-to-do men, but compelled Elwell to give them money under threats of exposing their relations with him to their husbands.

The detectives place little credence in the report. Their investigation of Elwell's activities revealed that he was not the kind to give away money, even under threat. From his many friends the detectives learned that Elwell's motive in life was to obtain, not to give money away. He lived lavishly to maintain his peculiar standing among people whom he met in a social way, and frequently boasted of his ability to make large sums of money easily.

One theory advanced in connection with the "pension list" story was that Elwell was shot to death by the husband of one of the women. The detectives have been unable to find any basis for that phase of the story.

HELD AS WOMAN'S SLAYER.

Negro Accused of Killing Florist's Wife Refuses to Talk or Eat.

Pedro Bulgo, the negro who admitted that he entered the home of Edward Johnson, the aged florist, of 852 East Twenty-ninth Street, Flatbush, for the purpose of burglary, on the morning of July 6, when Johnson was assaulted and his wife, Harriett, was beaten to death, assumed a sullen attitude yesterday when questioned further by District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn. The prisoner refused to talk and spurned food and drink.

Mr. Lewis finally ordered Bulgo arraigned before Magistrate Folwell on a charge of murder in the first degree. A plea of not guilty was entered for him and he was remanded to Raymond Street Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Edward Richardson, the negro foreman at the yards of the Nassau Coal Company, who told the District Attorney that Bulgo confessed to him that he "laid out Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and did not get a cent," yesterday told the prosecutor that Bulgo, shortly before the Johnson crime, confided to him that he contemplated an attack on the office of the coal company while the cashier was making up the weekly payroll.

PRESENT CLAIMS TO ALANDS

Swedish and Finnish Spokesmen Heard by the League Council.

LONDON, July 9.—The Council of the League of Nations met in private session in St. James's Palace today with Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Premier, and M. Enckell, Finnish Minister in Paris, who presented the claims of their countries with reference to the future of the Aland Islands.

The subject of discussion was brought up by Earl Curzon, the British Foreign Minister, on behalf of the British, who stepped in when the controversy between Sweden and Finland threatened to create complications. The issue is whether the Aland Islands, lying at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia, should continue to belong to Finland or on the self-determination principle pass to Sweden.

The question, brought to the Council under Article XI., Paragraph 2, of the League Covenant, is the first of its kind submitted. This paragraph makes it a friendly right of League members to call the Council's attention to any circumstances affecting international relations which threaten to disturb international peace. The Council's conclusions and recommendations will be announced at a public meeting, probably tomorrow.

The meeting was attended by Arthur J. Balfour for England, Léon Bourgeois for France, the Marquis Imperiali for Italy, Dr. Gastos da Cunha for Brazil, M. Nagai, Counsellor of the Japanese Embassy, for Japan; Count Quinones de Leon for Spain and Baron Moncheur for Belgium.

SURPRISE MEAL COST A LIFE.

Feeble Old Mother Fatally Burned Cooking for Visiting Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 9.—Returning from a shopping trip to New York City to her home today, Mrs. Andrew Zilinsky saw an ambulance at her door and her mother, Mrs. Theresa Krejaik, 72 years of age, being put into it.

Mrs. Krejaik had planned to surprise her daughter with an elaborate meal and borrowed matches from a neighbor to light the gas stove. There was an explosion and the aged woman's clothing caught fire. She was so badly burned that she died in the Mount Vernon Hospital. She was feeble and her daughter had warned her against lighting the stove and had hidden the matches.

TO TEACH CRIPPLED PUPILS.

School Board Allows $44,000 Instead of $258,245 Asked For.

The school budget for 1921 was further considered yesterday by the Board of Education. The sum of $258,245 was requested for crippled children's classes. This was an increase of more than $223,000 over the figures for 1920. The request was challenged by the representatives of the Board of Estimate and the Controller's office.

It was found that errors had been made in estimating many of the items. The sum asked for was reduced to slightly more than $44,000. The number of classes was cut from thirty-six asked for to nine. President Prall suggested possible savings in the employment of teachers to visit crippled children who are unable to attend the schools. The plan which will probably be adopted provides for the employment of regular teachers instead of substitutes, and for a districting system, saving a considerable part of the traveling expense heretofore incurred.

President Prall said that no bonuses would be paid to teachers during the coming year, as the new salary law would offer sufficient compensation.

The evening high Summer school amount asked for was not allowed. Seven of the twenty-two classes wanted for sight conservation were allowed.

For the trade schools a request was made for $308,275. This included the new textile school, favored by manufacturers. It was pointed out that this school was greatly hampered because sufficient allowance was not made for it in 1920. The estimate was cut to $215,200.

A deficiency in the trade schools of $33,000, which has been continued from year to year and which necessitated the closing of the Fall term by a school in November instead of January, was provided for. The evening textile school, it was arranged, would be kept open on four nights each week instead of one night a week, as at present.

Provision was made for five additional classes for children suffering from speech defects in the elementary schools and for three additional classes in the high schools. A class in each of the training schools for teachers, for the instruction of prospective teachers in curing speech defects, was allowed. Twenty-two additional speech improvement classes had been requested.

The next hearing will be on Monday.

Gen. Hines for Waterways Board.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Brigadier General Frank T. Hines, chief of the Bureau of Transportation in the War Department, was designated today by Secretary Baker to head the Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service, established under the new Transportation act. The service is to assist in the development of inland water routes and lines.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Lawyers Mortgage Company

Richard M. Hurd, President

JULY 1, 1920.

Safety to investors is the keynote of the Company's business. Throughout the greatest war in history not a dollar has been lost by the holders of our Guaranteed Mortgages. Now during the period of reconstruction, with its rapid fluctuations in the prices of stocks and bonds, the Guaranteed Mortgage continues to be the only security which neither fluctuates nor shows a loss.

Since the Lawyers Mortgage Company was organized it has guaranteed $816,272,416 of mortgages, of which $469,412,695 have been paid in full, leaving now outstanding $140,959,721.

	1st Half 1920	1st Half 1919	1st Half 1918
Gross Earnings	$762,742	$578,091	$527,290
Expenses, Incl. Taxes	371,909	247,920	276,013
Net Earnings	$390,833	$330,765	$251,277

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
N. Y. City Mtges	$7,537,902.28	Capital	$4,000,000.00
Acc'd Int. Receivable	167,983.95	Surplus	3,000,000.00
Co.'s Bldg., Cost	502,767.49	Undivided Profits	546,751.19
Real Estate	253,071.10	Mtges. sold, not del.	247,965.35
U. S. Treasury Ctfs.	150,000.00	Res. for Taxes, etc.	134,044.45
Cash	1,178,956.19		
	$9,930,680.99		$9,930,680.99

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company have been verified by The Audit Company of New York.

The Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company are divided among the customers of the Company as follows:

52 Savings Banks	$16,447,927
1,468 Trustees	32,631,807
5,246 Individuals	66,930,989
224 Charitable Institutions	11,948,606
13 Insurance Companies	6,999,972
29 Trust Companies	7,070,700
7,032	$140,959,721

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Suits, originally priced $50, now	$32.50
Suits, originally priced $60 and $55, now	37.50
Suits, originally priced $70, $67.50, and $65, now	47.50
Suits, originally priced $80, $77.50, and $75, now	52.50
Suits, originally priced $100, $95, $90, $85, now	62.50

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Such drastic reductions for clothes of such high quality, and guaranteed satisfaction, plainly point the path to suit economy to the man who reasons out his clothes expenditures.

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